Report on the

# HEALTH, POPULATION AND NUTRITION ACTIVITIES

of the

## AGENCY FOR INTERNATIONAL DEVELOPMENT

## DEPARTMENT OF STATE

for

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TABLE OF CONTENTS


FOREWORD . . . . . vii

HEALTH, POPULATION, AND NUTRITION SUMMARY - WORLDWIDE . . . . . 1
Distribution of Personnel by disciplines, region or other allocation and employer . . . . . 5

AFRICA REGION
Summary of Program Implementation . . . . . 11
List of Health, Population and Nutrition Projects . . . . . 14
Africa Regional Projects . . . . . 22
Central West Africa Regional Projects . . . . . 34
East Africa Regional Projects . . . . . 34
South African Regional Projects . . . . . 34
Botswana . . . . . 39
Burundi . . . . . 39
Cameroon . . . . . 39
Central African Republic . . . . . 39
Chad . . . . . 40
Dahomey . . . . . 41
Ethiopia . . . . . 45
Gabon . . . . . 47
Gambia . . . . . 47
Ghana . . . . . 48
Guinea . . . . . 52
Ivory Coast . . . . . 52
Kenya . . . . . 53
Lesotho . . . . . 55
Liberia . . . . . 56
Malawi . . . . . 62
Mali . . . . . 62
Mauritania . . . . . 62
Mauritius . . . . . 62
Morocco . . . . . 63
Niger . . . . . 68
Nigeria . . . . . 69
Rwanda . . . . . 71
Senegal . . . . . 71
Sierra Leone . . . . . 71
Somali Republic . . . . . 72
Swaziland . . . . . 74
Tanzania . . . . . 74
Togo . . . . . 74

Tunisia . . . . . 75
Uganda . . . . . 79
Upper Volta . . . . . 81
Zaire . . . . . 81
Zambia . . . . . 82

ASIA REGION
Summary of Program Implementation . . . . . 85
List of Health, Population and Nutrition Projects . . . . . 90
Asia Regional Projects . . . . . 92
Office of U.S. Coordinator for CENTO Affairs . . . . . 97
Afghanistan . . . . . 99
India . . . . . 101
Indonesia . . . . . 105
Korea . . . . . 107
Nepal . . . . . 113
Pakistan . . . . . 116
Philippines . . . . . 120
Turkey . . . . . 123

LATIN AMERICA REGION
Summary of Program Implementation . . . . . 129
List of Health, Population and Nutrition Projects . . . . . 134
Latin America Regional Projects . . . . . 137
ROCAP . . . . . 146
Argentina . . . . . 147
Bolivia . . . . . 148
Brazil . . . . . 150
Chile . . . . . 158
Colombia . . . . . 160
Costa Rica . . . . . 164
Dominican Republic . . . . . 168
Ecuador . . . . . 171
El Salvador . . . . . 175
Guatemala . . . . . 177
Guyana . . . . . 180
Haiti . . . . . 182
Honduras . . . . . 184
Jamaica . . . . . 186
Nicaragua . . . . . 190
Panama . . . . . 194
Paraguay . . . . . 201
Peru . . . . . 204
Uruguay . . . . . 207
Venezuela . . . . . 209

BUREAU FOR SUPPORTING ASSISTANCE
Summary of Program Implementation . . . . . 213
List of Health, Population and Nutrition Projects . . . . . 218

Laos . . . . . 225
Thailand . . . . . 229
Vietnam . . . . . 233

NON-REGIONAL HEALTH, POPULATION AND NUTRITION ACTIVITIES
Summary of Program Implementation . . . . . 249
A.I.D. Cholera Task Force . . . . . 256
Health Projects . . . . . 257
Population Projects . . . . . 285
Nutrition Projects . . . . . 381

U.S. STAFF FOR A.I.D. ACTIVITIES
Africa Region . . . . . 407
Asia Region . . . . . 412
Latin America Region . . . . . 414
Supporting Assistance . . . . . 416
Non-Regional Project and Domestic Program and Project Support Staff . . . . . 419

GLOSSARY . . . . . 425

TABLES


Table 1. Funds obligated for AID program and amount and percentage for health, population and nutrition activities by region or other allocation, Worldwide, FY 1972 . . . . . 7

Table 2. Funds obligated for health, population and nutrition projects by region or other allocation and percentage for each type of activity, Worldwide, FY 1972 . . . . . 8

Table 3. Funds obligated for health projects by type of activity and region or other allocation, Worldwide, FY 1972 . . . . 9

Table 4. Funds obligated for AID activities and amount percentage for health, population and nutrition projects by country or other allocation, Africa Region, FY 1972 . . . . . 14

Table 5. Funds obligated for health, population and nutrition projects by country or other allocation and percentage for each type of activity, Africa Region, FY 1972 . . . . . 15

Table 6. Funds obligated for health projects by type of activity and country or other allocation, Africa Region, FY 1972 . . 17

Table 7. Funds obligated for AID activities and amount and percentage for health, population and nutrition projects by country or other allocation, East Asia Region, FY 1972 . 87

Table 8. Funds obligated for health, population and nutrition projects by country or other allocation and percentage for each type of activity, East Asia Region, FY 1972 . . . 88

Table 9. Funds obligated for health projects by type of activity and country or other allocation, East Asia Region, FY 1972 . . . . . 89

Table 10. Funds obligated for AID activities and amount and percentage for health, population and nutrition projects by country or other allocation, Latin America, FY 1972 . . . . 131

Table 11. Funds obligated for health and population projects by country or other allocation and percentage for each type of activity, Latin American Region, FY 1972 . . . . . 132

Table 12. Funds obligated for health projects by type of activity and country or other allocation, Latin America Region, FY 1972 . . . . . 133

Table 13. Funds obligated for AID activities and amount and percentage for health, population and nutrition projects by country or other allocation, Near East and South Asia Region, FY 1972 . . . . . 215

Table 14. Funds obligated for health and population projects by country or other allocation and percentage for each type of activity, Near East and South Asia, FY 1972 . . . 216

Table 15. Funds obligated for health projects by type of activity and country or other allocation, Near East and South Asia Region, FY 1972 . . . . . 217

## FOREWORD

This report provides information about the health, population, and nutrition activities that were undertaken by the Agency for International Development (A.I.D.) during the fiscal year 1972 (FY 1972), the amounts of money obligated or committed for them, and, to the extent possible, the progress made in achieving project goals during the reporting year.

The information contained in the report was obtained from a variety of sources. The A.I.D. Program Presentation to Congress for the proposed FY 1972 Program was the source from which statements of policy and program plans were obtained. The FY 1972 and FY 1973 regional volumes of the A.I.D. Program and Project Data Presentation to Congress were used to help identify the health, population, and nutrition projects. Information about project implementation was obtained from the FY 1973 volumes of the Presentation to Congress, end of tour reports of field staff, other reports of field staff and TDY consultants, reports prepared by the Technical Assistance Bureau of A.I.D., messages from USAID Missions and reports of A.I.D. Regional Bureaus, contractors and participating agencies. The Population Program Assistance Report, December 1972, was the major source of information and data on population programs. Data on amounts of funds obligated in FY 1972 were obtained from the June 30, 1972 reports from the Office of the Controller on Technical Assistance Projects and Activities, Capital Assistance Projects (W-253), and AID Programs in FY 1972, August 31, 1972, a report from Office of Statistics and Reports.

The designated numbers of health, population, and nutrition projects in the A.I.D. program are the 500-590 series. If an active project was identified as one in this series, it is described in detail. This is done regardless of whether or not FY 1972 funds were committed. Generally, projects reported by A.I.D. in other than the 500-590 series are not included in the report although some nonhealth coded projects were health-related or had a health component and are identified in country summary statements.

Although the A.I.D. Food for Peace Program assists in combatting malnutrition, information about this activity is not included in the report. The program is funded primarily with local currencies and dollar costs to A.I.D. are not assigned to projects in the 500-590 series.

In all sections of the report, projects are identified as either health, population, or nutrition. In the country summaries, however, the generic term "health" is used for all three categories.

The report includes combined fiscal data on both dollar grants and loans. It does not include data on local currency obligations. The data

on funds includes total FY 1972 obligations of A.I.D. for country, regional, and nonregional projects in health, population, and nutrition, and for support of American Schools and Hospitals Abroad but does not include the administrative and program funds that were obligated for U.S.-based AID/W program support staff or for PHS technical consultation and support staff.

Information on the professional and administrative personnel engaged in the health, population, and nutrition activities of A.I.D. is limited to those who were on duty as of June 30, 1972. It includes the names, positions, and locations of A.I.D. direct hire employees and those provided by other government agencies under Participating Agency Service Agreements (PASAs) and under Technical Consultation and Support Agreements. Similar information about personnel provided under contract could not be obtained but the names of the contractors are given as part of the project report whenever available.

# Health, Population and Nutrition Summary

Worldwide
FY 1972

## Program Plans

On April 21, 1971, the President sent to the Congress detailed legislative proposals designed to implement a major change in our foreign assistance programs. He called for a new partnership among nations in pursuit of a truly international development effort. U.S. assistance was to be separated into three distinct categories representing the three basic purposes for which assistance is rendered ----development assistance, security assistance and humanitarian assistance.

Program emphases in FY 1972 were to include agricultural and rural development, population, health and nutrition programs, education and manpower development and industrial and urban development.

Concentration of program activities was to be continued in FY 1972. Fifty percent of the development assistance funds proposed for Latin America was for Brazil, Colombia, Central America, and Inter-American and regional activities. In Africa, bilateral activities were planned for ten countries Twenty-six other African countries were eligible for regional and self-help funds. Over 81% of funds in the Near East and South Asia were to be for programs in India, Pakistan and Turkey. In East Asia, development assistance funds were proposed for Indonesia, Korea, the Philippines and regional activities.

Of the total Economic Supporting Assistance funds programmed in FY 1972, 93% were being required for countries resisting communist aggression in South East Asia. Seventy-five percent of that amount was to be used in Vietnam.

FY 1972 plans included $100 million proposed for population and family planning. Regional and country programs were part of the proposed program as well as non-regional programs, including funds for the United Nations Fund for Population Activities. These programs were to be directed to high priority areas such as data colleciton; analysis of effects of rapid population growth on development; developing more effective fertility control techniques; improving the delivery of family planning services and commodities; expanding training programs and communications systems; and developing improved management and evaluation systems for family planning programs.

Approximately $66.0 million was proposed to be programmed for health programs. Funds were to be distributed among several related areas such as: disease control and eradication; health facilities and delivery systems; environmental health; and assistance to international health programs. Programs in nutrition were to continue to focus on new ways to deal with the problem of malnutrition, primarily protein deficiency.

Program Implementation

To meet the changing emphasis in delivery of U.S. assistance abroad, administrative and organizational changes were made within the Agency for International Development in FY 1972. A decision was made to place economic supporting assistance under the jurisdiction of the Department of State. A Bureau for Supporting Assistance was created including Vietnam, Laos, Cambodia, Thailand, Jordan. The Bureau for Asia was organized to include the remaining countries of the former Near East and South Asia Bureau and the East Asia Bureau. Included in the Bureau for Asia are: Afghanistan, India, Indonesia, Korea, Nepal, Pakistan, Philippines and Turkey. A Bureau of Population and Humanitarian Affairs was created to serve as a focal point for responding to basic humanitarian assistance needs, disasters and emergencies, hunger and pressures of population on the environment. Population programs described in this report are administered through the Office of Population in the new Bureau. Health and nutrition activities, non-regional in character, continue to be administered through the Office of Health and the Office of Nutrition within the Bureau for Technical Assistance.

The FY 1972 appropriation administered by A.I.D. totaled $1.702 billion, excluding $199.093 million for Refugee Relief Assistance for Bangladesh. This was a slight decrease from $1.722 billion in FY 1971. Development Loan commitments declined slightly in FY 1972 with fewer loans in the Asia region and an increase in the amount of loans for Africa. Only two project loans were made for health activities in FY 1972. They were in Guatemala and Guyana. Supporting Assistance increased in FY 1972, due to large commitments to Vietnam. Technical Assistance funding remained at about the same level, $265 million.

Total funds obligated in FY 1972 for A.I.D. program activities and the amounts and percentages for health, population, and nutrition by region or other allocation are shown in Table 1, page 7 . A major change from stated program plans as presented in the Presentation to Congress occurred with a partial suspension of A.I.D. funds for India, a major recipient country, due to the India-Pakistan conflict in November and December 1971.

Support for population programs increased to $123.2 million in FY 1972, a rise of 28% over $95.7 million in FY 1971. Over $39.5 million of the FY 1972 total population support was provided on a bilateral basis for programs in 35 countries. Other assistance was provided in the form of grants to private and international organizations or for non-regional projects carried on in the United States. A.I.D.'s contribution to the U.N. Fund for Population was $29 million in FY 1972.

Funding for health programs decreased by 32.8% from $55.3 million in FY 1971 to $41.8 million in FY 1972. A significant decrease of health funding occurred in the Africa programs with 74% less than in FY 1971. There

were no environmental health programs funded in Africa and only a small amount for malaria erradication in one country. Fewer development loans for health programs resulted in a 30% reduction in Latin America from FY 1971 funding. Under Supporting Assistance, 63 percent of funds obligated for health programs was for Vietnam. Funds obligated for health projects by type of activity and region or other allocation, Worldwide, are found in Table 3 on page 9.

Funding for nutrition programs increased slightly from $1.826 million in Fy 1971 to $2.033 million in Fy 1972. See Table 2 on page 8.

The number of projects initiated in FY 1972 was 51 compared with 64 in FY 1971. Of the total 51 new projects, 38 were population, 10 were health, and three were nutrition. Worldwide, there were 281 active health, population, and nutrition projects, an increase of eight over the prior year.

The distribution of projects initiated in FY 1972 and prior years was as follows:

| Allocation | Total | Number Initiated in FY 1972 | Number Prior Years |
|---|---|---|---|
| Total | 281 | 51 | 230 |
| Africa | 49 | 21 | 28 |
| Asia | 25 | 1 | 24 |
| Latin America | 49 | 0 | 49 |
| Supporting Assistance | 19 | 0 | 19 |
| Nonregional | 139 | 29 | 110 |

The distribution of projects by activity, was as follows:

| Activity | Total | Number Initiated in FY 1972 | Number Prior Years |
|---|---|---|---|
| Total | 281 | 51 | 230 |
| Health | 86 | 10 | 76 |
| Population | 170 | 38 | 132 |
| Nutrition | 25 | 3 | 32 |

All projects initiated in FY 1972, and 126 of those initiated in prior years required an FY 1972 obligation of funds.

The distribution of projects by activity and allocation follows:

| Allocation | Total | Health | Population | Nutrition |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Total | 281 | 86 | 0 | - |
| Africa | 49 | 11 | 37 | 1 |
| Asia | 25 | 11 | 13 | 1 |
| Latin America | 49 | 25 | 24 | - |
| Supporting Assistance | 19 | 13 | 6 | - |
| Nonregional | 139 | 26 | 90 | 23 |

In FY 1972, $5.8 million obligated for health, population, and nutrition activities were loans.

The A.I.D. health staff, as of June 30, 1972, numbered 365. Of the total 206 (59.4%) were A.I.D. direct-hire employees and 152 (41.6%) were provided by the P.H.S., and 7 (1.9%) by other agencies. Of all staff members on field assignments 16.7% were 16.7% were in Vietnam.

The distribution of staff by region, or other allocation and employer was as follows:

| Allocation | Total | AID | PHS | Other |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Total | 365 | 206 | 152 | 7 |
| Africa | 66 | 14 | 50 | 2 1/ |
| Asia | 40 | 29 | 7 | 4 1/2/ |
| Latin America | 30 | 13 | 17 | - |
| Supporting Assistance | 88 | 80 | 8 | - |
| Domestic Support Staff | 141 | 70 | 70 | 21 1/ |

1/ Department of Commerce/Census Bureau
2/ Department of Agriculture

Domestic support staff includes all health personnel assigned to duty in the U.S. including AID/W, and the technical consultation and support staff (TC&S) and PASA support staff of the Public Health Service and other agencies identified. The distribution of A.I.D. health, population and nutrition personnel by disciplines, region or other allocation, and employer, as of June 30, 1972, is shown on the chart on the following page. Names, positions and locations of all A.I.D. direct hire and other staff are given in the section of the report which begins on page

Distribution of A.I.D. Health, Population, and Nutrition Personnel by disciplines, region, or other allocation and Employer, as of June 30, 1972

| DISCIPLINES | TOTAL | | AFRICA | | ASIA | | LATIN AMERICA | | SUPPORTING ASSISTANCE | | DOMESTIC SUPPORT STAFF | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | AID | PHS | AID | PHS | AID | PHS | AID | PHS | AID | PHS | AID | PHS |
| Total | 213 | 152 | 16* | 50 | 33* | 7 | 13 | 17 | 80 | 8 | 71* | 70 |
| Physicians | 30 | 18 | 5 | 10 | 2 | - | 2 | - | 14 | - | 7 | 8 |
| Public Health Advisors (nonmedical) | 18 | - | 1 | - | 1 | - | 4 | - | 8 | - | 4 | - |
| Engineers, Sanitary & other | 3 | 4 | - | 1 | - | - | - | 1 | 2 | - | 1 | 2 |
| Health Educators | 4 | 5 | - | 2 | - | - | 1 | 1 | 3 | - | - | 2 |
| Malaria Advisors | 1 | 28 | - | 1 | - | 7 | - | 9 | - | 8 | 1 | 3 |
| Entomologists, Biologists | 1 | 16 | - | - | - | - | - | 3 | - | - | 1 | 13 |
| Medical Technicians & Lab. Personnel | 6 | 12 | - | - | - | - | - | - | 6 | - | - | 12 |
| Administrative Personnel | 8 | 12 | - | 1 | - | - | - | 1 | 4 | - | 4 | 10 |
| Scientists, Parasitologists & Virologists | - | 2 | - | 1 | - | - | - | 1 | - | - | - | - |
| Population Officers (Physicians) | 10 | - | - | - | 1 | - | 1 | - | 2 | - | 6 | - |
| Population Officers (non-medical) | 49 | - | 5 | - | 14 | - | 5 | 2 | - | | 23 | - |
| Communications Media Advisors | 5 | 1 | - | - | 3 | - | - | - | - | - | 2 | 1 |
| Nurses | 17 | 7 | 3 | 4 | 2 | - | - | - | 12 | - | - | 3 |
| Sanitarians | 8 | 2 | - | 2 | - | - | - | - | 8 | - | - | - |
| Dentist | 1 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 1 | - | - | - |
| Medical Supply Advisors | 8 | 2 | - | 2 | - | - | - | - | 8 | - | - | - |
| Demographers, Statisticians | 8* | - | 1* | - | 3* | - | - | - | 1 | - | 3* | - |
| Social Science Advisors | 3 | 1 | - | - | 3 | - | - | - | - | - | - | 1 |
| Nutrition Advisors | 6 | 2 | - | 1 | 1* | - | - | - | - | - | 5 | 1 |
| Program Analysts | 10 | 4 | - | - | 1 | - | - | - | - | - | 9 | 4 |
| Equipment Maintenance Advisors | 7 | 1 | - | 1 | 2 | - | - | - | 5 | - | - | - |
| Hospital Administration Adv. | 3 | 1 | - | 1 | - | - | - | - | 3 | - | - | - |

| DISCIPLINES | TOTAL | | AFRICA | | ASIA | | LATIN AME I | | SUPPORTING ASSISTANCE | | DOMESTIC SUPPORT STAFF | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | AID | PHS | AID | PHS | AID | PHS | AID | PHS | AID | PHS | AID | PHS |
| Epidemiologist | 1 | 1 | - | - | - | - | - | 1 | 1 | - | - | - |
| Computer Programmer | 1 | - | 1* | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Operations Officer (M/smp) | - | 20 | - | 20 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Housekeeping Advisor | - | 1 | - | 1 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Dietitian | - | 1 | - | 1 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Pharmacist Advisor | 1 | 1 | - | 1 | - | - | - | - | - | - | 1 | - |
| Librarian | 1 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 1 | - |
| Training Officers | 1 | 9 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 1 | 9 |
| Health Economist | - | 1 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 1 |
| Information Officer | 2 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 2 | - |

Table 1. Funds obligated for A.I.D. program and amount and percentage for health, population, and nutrition activities by region or other allocation, Worldwide, FY 1972

| Allocation | Total | Health Population & Nutrition | Percentage for Health, Population & Nutrition |
|---|---|---|---|
| | (thousands of dollars) | | |
| Total | $1,702,600 | $166,976 | 9.8 |
| Africa | 175,275 | 14,489 | 8.2 |
| Asia | 321,434 | 13,491 | 4.1 |
| Latin America | 338,035 | 18,855 | 5.6 |
| Supporting Assistance | 629,893 | 24,265 | 3.8 |
| American Schools & Hospitals Abroad | 19,986 | 8,215 | 41.1 |
| Non-Regional | 217,977 | 87,661 | 36.8 |

Table 2. Funds obligated for health, population, and nutrition projects by region or other allocation and percentage for each type of activity, Worldwide, FY 1972

| Allocation | Total | Health | % for Health | Population | % for Population | Nutrition | % for Nutrition |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | (thousands of dollars) | | | | |
| Total | $166,976 | $41,881 | 25.1 | $123,062 | 73.7 | $2,033 | 1.2 |
| Africa | 14,489 | 2,953 | 20.4 | 11,291 | 78.0 | 245 | 1.6 |
| Asia | 13,491 | 709 | 5.3 | 12,312 | 91.3 | 470 | 3.4 |
| Latin America | 18,855 | 7,947 | 42.1 | 10,908 | 57.9 | -- | -- |
| Supporting Assistance | 24,265 | 19,231 | 79.2 | 5,034 | 20.7 | -- | -- |
| American Schools & Hopitals abroad | 8,215 | 8,215 | 100.0 | -- | -- | -- | -- |
| Non-Regional | 87,661 | 2,826 | 3.2 | 83,517 | 95.3 | 1,318 | 1.5 |

Table 3. Funds obligated for health projects by type of activity and region or other allocation, Worldwide, FY 1972

| Allocation | Total | Environmental Health | Health Manpower Development | Health Services Facilities & Planning | Malaria Eradication | Measles Smallpox | Other Disease Control |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | (thousands of dollars) | | | | |
| Total | $41,881 | $3,078 | $2,726 | $29,047 | $4,961 | $1,150 | $919 |
| Africa | 2,953 | -- | 330 | 1,355 | 38 | 1,150 | 80 |
| Asia | 709 | -- | -- | 382 | 327 | -- | -- |
| Latin America | 7,947 | 2,445 | -- | 3,415 | 2,087 | -- | -- |
| Supporting Assistance | 19,231 | 550 | 2,297 | 15,562 | 202 | -- | 620 |
| American Schools & Hospitals Abroad | 8,215 | -- | -- | 8,215 | -- | -- | -- |
| Non-Regional | 2,826 | 83 | 99 | 118 | 2,307 | -- | 219 |

## AFRICA REGION

### Program Plans

The proposed A.I.D. program for Africa in FY 1972, as indicated in the Presentation to Congress stated that U.S. technical assistance would focus increasingly on a limited number of basic development problems in which the United States has special competence and identified by recipient countries as high priority activities.

In many of the projects to be undertaken during this fiscal year, technical assistance was to be provided in conjunction with capital assistance. The largest part of the program was to be agriculture, with education a second priority goal. Smaller programs were being planned in health and family planning. Many of the projects for FY 1972 are multidonor activities, reflecting increased collaboration with other bilateral donors and international organizations.

### Summary of Program Implementation

FY 1972 Foreign Aid funds amounting to $175.275 million were obligated for A.I.D. activities in Africa. Of the total, $14.489 million (8.2%) was obligated for health, population, and nutrition projects. See Table 4 on page 14.

The FY 1972 obligations for health, population, and nutrition decreased from 11% in FY 1971 of total funds programmed to 8.2%. There were no new loans made for health activities.

The amount of funds obligated for health, population, and nutrition projects, by country or other allocation and the percentages for each type of activity are shown on Table 5 on page 15.

The distribution of active projects in FY 1972 was as follows:

| Projects | Total | Number Initiated FY 1972 | Number Initiated Prior Years |
|---|---|---|---|
| Total | 49 | 21 | 28 1/ |
| Health | 11 | 2 | 9 |
| Population | 37 | 19 | 18 |
| Nutrition | 1 | - | 1 |

1/ One nutrition, four health, and fifteen population projects initiated in prior years required an obligation of FY 1972 funds.

There were 49 projects active in FY 1972 as compared with a total of 37 projects in FY 1971. The increase was in population projects. Nine of the new population projects were for Special Population Activities in "Self-Help Countries."

The Smallpox Eradication-Measles Control project continued as a Central West Africa Regional funded project with 20 countries participating. These were: Cameroon, Central African Republic, Chad, Congo (Brazzaville), Dahomey, Equatorial Guinea, Gabon, Gambia, Ghana, Guinea, Ivory Coast, Liberia, Mali, Mauritania, Niger, Nigeria, Senegal, Sierra Leone, Togo, and Upper Volta; and two regional organizations (OCCGE and OCEAC).

Table 6 on page 17 shows the amounts of funds obligated for health projects by type of activity and country or other allocation. Funds were obligated for five activities in two countries and for three regional activities. Liberia received 43.3% of FY 1972 funds obligated for health activities in Africa. This represented continuing assistance to the Liberian National Medical Center. The Smallpox Eradication-Measles Control project accounted for 38.9%. No new funds were obligated for environmental health activities in FY 1972. There were active water supply projects in Dahomey, Liberia, Morocco, Nigeria and Somali Republic, all loan funded in prior fiscal years. One regional project for Health Manpower Development was 11.2%. Malaria eradication activity was limited to one country, Ethiopia, and represented 1.2% of total health funds obligated in Africa in FY 1972.

A.I.D. had 66 health staff members on field assignments in Africa as of June 30, 1972. Fourteen were A.I.D. direct hire employees. Fifty were provided by the Public Health Service, and two by the Census Bureau through PASA's. The health disciplines and specialties were as follows:

| Discipline | Total | AID | PHS | Other |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Total | 66 | 14 | 50 | 2 |
| Physicians | 15 | 5 | 10 | - |
| Public Health Advisors (nonmedical) | 1 | 1 | - | - |
| Nurses | 7 | 3 | 4 | - |
| Sanitarians | 2 | - | 2 | - |
| Health Educators | 2 | - | 2 | - |
| Malaria Advisors (nonmedical) | 1 | - | 1 | - |
| Hospital Administration Advisor | 1 | - | 1 | - |
| Operations Officers | 20 | - | 20 | - |
| Supply Management Advisors | 2 | - | 2 | - |

| | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Population Advisors, (nonmedical) | 5 | 5 | - | - | |
| Housekeeping Advisor | 1 | - | 1 | - | |
| Dietitian | 1 | - | 1 | - | |
| Pharmacist | 1 | - | 1 | - | |
| Personnel Director | 1 | - | 1 | - | |
| Engineer | 1 | - | 1 | - | |
| Virologist | 1 | - | 1 | - | |
| Computer Programmer | 1 | - | - | 1 | 1/ |
| Demographers | 1 | - | - | 1 | 1/ |
| Equipment Specialist | 1 | - | 1 | - | |
| Nutritionist | 1 | - | 1 | - | |

1/ Bureau of Census.

In addition to the personnel on assignment in Africa, 19 U.S. based professional staff of the PHS provided program support services for two projects carried out under PASAs: The Liberia J. F. Kennedy Medical Center Project and the Regional Measles Control-Smallpox Eradication Project. The disciplines and specialties represented are included in the table analyzing U.S. Based Support Staff on page 255 together with Project Support Staff, Bureau for Africa, AID/Washington.

The names, positions and location of A.I.D., P.H.S., and Census Bureau field, and U.S. based staff are listed in the section of this report beginning on page 405.

Table 4. Funds obligated for A.I.D. activities and amount and percentage for health, population and nutrition projects by country or other allocation, Africa Region, FY 1972.

| Allocation | Total | Health Population & Nutrition | Percentage for Health, Population & Nutrition |
|---|---|---|---|
| | (thousands of dollars) | | |
| Total | $175,275 | $14,489 | 8.2 |
| Regional | 36,687 | 2,225 | 6.0 |
| CWAORA | 32,426 | 4,081 | 12.5 |
| East Africa Regional | 1,279 | -- | -- |
| South Africa Regional | 15,033 | -- | -- |
| Country | | | |
| Botswana | 62 | 4 | 6.3 |
| Burundi | 46 | 10 | 21.7 |
| Cameroon | 81 | 1 | 1 |
| Central African Rep. | 187 | 25 | 13.3 |
| Chad | 118 | 3 | 2.5 |
| Dahomey | 125 | 27 | 21.2 |
| Ethiopia | 31,121 | 74 | .2 |
| Gabon | 56 | -- | -- |
| Gambia | 41 | -- | -- |
| Ghana | 2,580 | 650 | 25.1 |
| Guinea | 45 | -- | -- |
| Ivory Coast | 11 | -- | -- |
| Kenya | 2,138 | 489 | 22.8 |
| Lesotho | 72 | 12 | 16.6 |
| Liberia | 12,258 | 1,587 | 12.9 |
| Malawi | 2,552 | 20 | 7.8 |
| Mali | 51 | 1 | 1 |
| Mauritania | 22 | 1 | 1 |
| Mauritius | 51 | 1 | 1 |
| Morocco | 1,553 | 417 | 26.8 |
| Niger | 114 | 4 | 3.5 |
| Nigeria | 21,180 | - | 17.3 |
| (Internatl. Relief) | 3,700 | -- | -- |
| Rwanda | 23 | -- | -- |
| Senegal | 70 | 8 | 11.4 |
| Seychelles | 5 | -- | -- |
| Sierra Leone | 94 | -- | -- |
| Swaziland | 55 | -- | -- |
| Tanzania | 1,940 | -- | -- |
| Togo | 77 | -- | -- |
| Tunisia | 17,067 | 4,129 | 24.1 |
| Uganda | 5,270 | 125 | 2.3 |
| Upper Volta | 113 | 16 | 14.1 |
| Zaire | 1,990 | 610 | 30.6 |
| Zamba | 13 | -- | -- |

Table 5. Funds obligated for health, population, and nutrition projects by country or other allocation and percentage for each type of activity, Africa Region, FY 1972.

| Area | Total | Health | % for Health | Population | % for Population | Nutrition | % for Nutrition |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | (thousands of dollars) | | | | |
| Total | $ 14,489 | $ 2,953 | 20.4 | $ 11,291 | 78.0 | $ 245 | 1.6 |
| Regional | 2,225 | 80 | 3.5 | 2,145 | 96.4 | -- | -- |
| *CWAORA | 4,081 | 1,556 | 38.1 | 2,525 | 61.9 | -- | -- |
| Country | | | | | | | |
| Burundi | 10 | -- | -- | 10 | 100.0 | -- | -- |
| Cameroon | 1 | -- | -- | 1 | 100.0 | -- | -- |
| Central African Republic | 25 | -- | -- | 25 | 100.0 | -- | -- |
| Chad | 3 | -- | -- | 3 | -- | -- | -- |
| Dahomey | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- |
| Ethiopia | 74 | 38 | 51.3 | 36 | 48.7 | -- | -- |
| Ghana | 650 | -- | -- | 650 | 100.0 | -- | -- |
| Kenya | 489 | -- | -- | 489 | 100.0 | -- | -- |
| Lesotho | 12 | -- | -- | 12 | 100.0 | -- | -- |
| Liberia | 1,587 | 1,279 | 80.6 | 308 | 19.4 | -- | -- |
| Malawi | 20 | -- | -- | 20 | 100.0 | -- | -- |
| Mali | 1 | -- | -- | 1 | 100.0 | -- | -- |
| Mauritania | 1 | -- | -- | 1 | 100.0 | -- | -- |
| Mauritius | 1 | -- | -- | 1 | 100.00 | -- | -- |
| Morocco | 417 | -- | 89.9 | 417 | 100.00 | -- | -- |

*Central and West Africa Office for Regional Activities

| Area | Total | Health | % for Health | Population | % for Population | Nutrition | % for Nutrition |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | (thousands of dollars) | | | | |
| Niger | 4 | -- | -- | 4 | 100.0 | -- | -- |
| Senegal | 8 | -- | -- | 8 | 100.0 | -- | -- |
| Tunisia | 4,129 | -- | -- | 3,884 | 94.0 | 245 | 6.0 |
| Uganda | 125 | -- | -- | 125 | 100.0 | -- | -- |
| Upper Volta | 16 | -- | -- | 16 | 100.0 | -- | -- |
| Zaire Republic | 610 | -- | -- | 610 | 100.0 | -- | -- |

Table 6. Funds obligated for health projects by type of activity and country or other allocation, Africa Region, FY 1972.

| Allocation | Total | Health Manpower Development | Health Services & Facilities | Malaria Eradication | Measles-Smallpox | Other Disease Control |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | (thousands of dollars) | | | |
| Total | $ 2,953 | 330 | $ 1,355 | $ 38 | $ 1,150 | 80 |
| Regional | 80 | -- | -- | -- | -- | 80 |
| CWAORA | 1,556 | 330 | 76 | -- | 1,150 | -- |
| Country | | | | | | |
| Ethiopia | 38 | -- | -- | 38 | -- | -- |
| Liberia | 1,279 | -- | 1,279 | -- | -- | -- |

## Health, Population and Nutrition Projects

### Africa Region
### FY 1972

| Area | Project Title | Project Number | PASA, Contract or Loan Number | FY 1972 Funds |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Regional | Labor Project | 698-11-490-363 | | $ 65,000 |
| " | Onchocerciasis Study | 698-11-510-379 | | 80,000 |
| " | University Teaching of Population Dynamics | 698-11-570-360 | (C) AFR-797 | -- |
| " | Marketing Research-Population | 698-11-570-374 | (C) AFR-827 | 165,000 |
| " | Regional Population Support | 698-11-580-166 | (C) CSD-1171 | 421,000 |
| " | Regional Population Planning (Pathfinder Fund) | 698-11-580-189 | (C) CSD-575 | -- |
| " | Regional Population Planning (Population Council) | 698-11-580-346 | (C) CSD-629 | 275,000 |
| " | Maternal and Child Health Extension | 698-11-580-358 | (C) AFR-799 | 1,162,000 |
| " | Family Planning Courses in Health Training Institutes | 698-11-580-359 | | 57,000 |
| " | MCH and FP Training and Research Development | 698-11-580-373 | (C) AFR-373 | -- |
| Central West Africa Regional | Measles Control/Smallpox Eradication | 625-11-510-116 | (P) AFR(HA)18-67 | 1,150,000 |
| " | Regional Public Health Training | 625-11-540-510 | (C) AFR-756 | 330,000 |
| " | University Center for Health Sciences | 625-11-550-531 | | 2,500,000 |
| " | Special Population Activities | 625-11-580-500 | | 25,000 |
| " | Study of Health Delivery Systems | 625-11-590-902 | (C) CSD-2604 | 76,000 |

| Area | Project Title | Project Number | PASA, Contract or Loan Number | FY 1972 Funds |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Burundi | Special Population Activity | 695-11-580-500 | | $ 10,000 |
| *Cameroon | Special Population Activity | 631-11-580-500 | | 1,000 |
| *Central African Republic | Special Population Activity | 676-11-550-531 | | 25,000 |
| *Chad | Special Population Activity | 677-11-580-500 | | 3,000 |
| *Dahomey | Rural Water Supply | 680-22-520-022 | (L) 663-H-002 | -- |
| Ethiopia | Malaria Eradication | 663-11-510-006 | | 38,000 |
| " | Public Health Advisory Services | 663-11-590-004 | | -- |
| " | Training in MCH Care | 663-11-530-170 | | 36,000 |
| *Gabon | No health projects | | | |
| *Gambia | No health projects | | | |
| *Ghana | Rural Health Development/Family Planning | 641-11-580-055 | | 67,000 |
| " | Population Program Support | 641-15-580-064 | | 107,000 |
| " | National Family Planning Program Supplies | 641-15-580-065 | | 476,000 |
| *Guinea | No health projects | | | |
| *Ivory Coast | No health projects | | | |
| Kenya | Population Dynamics | 615-11-580-141 | | 478,000 |
| " | Special Population Activity | 615-11-580-500 | | 11,000 |
| " | | | | |

| Area | Project Title | Project Number | PASA, Contract or Loan Number | FY 1972 Funds |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Lesotho | Special Population Activity | 632-11-580-500 | | $ 12,000 |
| *Liberia | National Medical Center | 669-11-540-054 | (L) 669-H-004 | 1,279,000 |
| " | Demographic Survey | 669-11-590-109 | | 213,000 |
| " | Maternal and Child Health Training | 669-11-540-110 | | 95,000 |
| " | Monrovia Sewerage | 669-52-520-075 | (L) 669-H-009 | --- |
| Malagasy Republic | No health projects | | | |
| Malawi | Special Population Activity | 612-11-580-500 | | 20,000 |
| *Mali | Special Population Activity | 688-11-580-500 | | 1,000 |
| Mauritania | Special Population Activity | 682-11-580-500 | | 1,000 |
| Mauritius | Special Population Activity | 642-11-580-500 | | 1,000 |
| Morocco | Population/Family Planning | 608-11-580-089 | | 14,000 |
| " | Water Supply | 608-22-521-096 | | --- |
| " | Demographic Research Center | 608-11-570-109 | | 269,000 |
| " | Family Planning Support | 608-11-580-112 | | 134,000 |
| *Niger | Special Population Activity | 683-11-580-500 | | 4,000 |
| *Nigeria | Ibadan Water Supply | 620-22-521-720 | (L) 620-H-004 | --- |

| Area | Project Title | Project Number | PASA, Contract or Loan Number | FY 1972 Funds |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Rwanda | No health projects | | | |
| *Senegal | Special Population Activity | 685-11-580-500 | | 8,000 |
| *Sierra Leone | No health projects | | | |
| Somali Republic | Mogadiscio Water System | 649-52-520-037 | (L) 649-H-005 | -- |
| Swaziland | No health projects | | | |
| Tanzania | No health projects | | | |
| *Togo | No health projects | | | |
| Tunisia | Family Planning | 664-11-580-224 | | 884,000 |
| " | Food and Nutrition: Lysine Fortification Study | 664-11-560-255 | | 245,000 |
| Uganda | Program Assistance Grant | | | 3,000,000 |
| " | Maternal and Child Health Training | 617-11-570-057 | | 125,000 |
| *Upper Volta | Special Population Activity | 686-11-580-500 | | 16,000 |
| Zaire Republic | Maternal and Child Health | 660-11-531-049 | | 610,000 |

*Participates in the Regional Measles Control/Smallpox Eradication project. (Congo (Brazzaville), Equatorial Guinea, and Mauritania, not listed above, are also served by this project.)

AFRICA REGIONAL PROJECTS

The FY 1972 Foreign Aid funds for all A.I.D. African Regional programs totaled $36.662 million. Of this amount $2.226 million (6.0%) was obligated for six regional health projects. These were: Regional Population Support, 698-11-580-166; Marketing Research-Pop., 698-11-570-374; Onchocerciasis Support, 698-11-510-379; Population Support-Kampala, 698-11-580-375; Regional Population Planning, 698-11-580-346; and Maternal and Child Health Expansion, 698-11-580-358. In addition, three active projects: Regional Population Planning (Pathfinder Fund) 698-11-580-189; University Teaching of Population Dynamics, 698-11-570-360; and MCH and FP Training and Research Development, 698-11-580-373, required no funding in FY 1972.

There was a health related project, Water Utilities Corporation, 698-22-240-XXX, funded in FY 1971 through a development loan, 698-H-009, in the amount of $6.500 million. Identified as the Shashe project, this portion of U.S. funding is for the manufacture of pipe locally, and procurement of commodities for a water supply system in Botswana to bring water from a river to the mining complex. Also under African Development Bank, 698-11-920-127, a contract with an American firm was to have been awarded for feasibility and project design studies for the Fort Lamy Storm and Sanitary Sewer Master Plan in Chad.

AFRICA-REGIONAL
Project Name: Labor Project
Project No. : 698-11-490-363
Began : Fiscal Year 1972
Estimated Termination Date:

Description:

A grant has been made to the African-American Labor Center for motivating and developing a program of African Trade Union involvement in family planning and maternal and child health activities. Four regional seminars are planned with the first one being held in Gambia in September 1972. Pilot projects are also planned in six countries.

Funding:

FY 1972 - $65,000 grant funds were obligated by A.I.D.

AFRICA REGIONAL
Project Name: Onchocerciasis Study
Project No. : 698-11-510-379
Began : Fiscal Year 1972
Estimated Termination Date: Fiscal Year 1972

Description:

Onchocerciasis (river blindness) is a filarial disease which is transmitted by the bite of the black fly. The black fly breeds in rapidly flowing rivers and streams. According to reports by WHO, some 600,000 persons in the Volta River basin are infected; over 50,000 are seriously ill and 22,000 are totally blind. As a result of the onchocerciasis parasite and the fly which transmits the disease, large tracts of fertile land in the savannah belt of West Africa cannot be opened to development.

African countries place a high priority on onchocerciasis control. WHO and AID cooperated in co-sponsoring a multi-agency technical meeting on onchocerciasis in Tunis in 1968. At the Tunis meeting, it was determined that control of onchocerciasis was technically feasible. Research and economic studies and field trials have been carried out in the area in an increasing number over the past several years with the support of WHO, FAO, FED, OCCGE, and FAC, and more recently UNDP and the World Bank.

AID provided $80,000 grant to WHO in June 1972. This grant was made to enable a UNDP/WHO/FAO Preparatory Assistance to Government (PAG) Mission to complete aerial spraying and reconnaissance field trials.

Funding:

FY 1972 - $80,000 grant funds were obligated by A.I.D.

AFRICA REGIONAL

Project Name: University Teaching of Population Dynamics
Project No. : 698-11-570-360
Contract No.: AFR-797
Contractor : University of North Carolina
Began : Fiscal Year 1971
Estimated Termination Date: Fiscal Year 1977

Description:

The objective of this project is to introduce interdisciplinary instruction and research in population into regular curriculum and research programs of selected African Universities. The focus will be on broadening the competence of those specializing in other academic fields rather than producing population specialists. During FY 1971, the Contractor carried out a feasibility survey which resulted in the University of Ghana being the first African University selected for help in establishing a population center.

During FY 1972, the University of North Carolina has assisted the University of Ghana in selecting library materials; and has participated in an Africa-wide population conference with other university officials at Accra. It is expected that this program will be expanded to four more universities.

Funding:

FY 1972 - No additional funds were obligated by A.I.D.

AFRICA REGIONAL
Project Name: Marketing Research - Population
Project No. : 698-11-570-374
Contract No.: AFR 827
Contractor : Population Services, Inc.
Began : Fiscal Year 1972
Estimated Termination Date: January 1974

Description:

The purpose of this project is to test the effects of an intensive marketing campaign upon acceptance and use of non-medical contraceptives in a selected rural area of Kenya and to determine the potential role of the commercial and private sector in the promotion of family planning.

Funding:

FY 1972 - $165,000 grant funds were obligated by A.I.D.

AFRICA REGIONAL
Project Name: Regional Population Support
Project No. : 698-11-580-166
Contract No.: csd-1171, T.O. #6
Contractor : Association of American Medical Colleges
Began : Fiscal Year 1968
Estimated Termination Date: Fiscal Year 1978

Description:

The major activities under this project are: to assist in developing and administering population and family planning projects in Africa which can not be easily implemented through separate regional or bilateral projects; to provide overall supervision and monitoring of U.S. supported population programs in Africa and to provide on-the-spot consultation and develop cooperation among other donors to coordinate population activities.

In FY 1969, a Regional Population Office was established in Ghana. The Regional Population Officer participated in the planning of regional and bilateral projects; provided technical advisory services to African governments upon request, and coordinated A.I.D. programs with international agencies and public and private organizations.

In FY 1970, the Association of Medical Schools in Africa was assisted in conducting a seminar to study ways to accelerate the inclusion of family planning and related training into medical school programs. The Association of American Medical Colleges (AAMC) assisted in planning and conducting the conference.

A small grant was made to the University of Ghana to support studies by senior students of special demographic problems relevant to Sub-Saharan Africa.

In FY 1972, the staff of the Regional Population Office was increased to include the Director, Program Officer, Economics Advisor, and Public Health Nurse/Midwife.

Funding:

FY 1972 - $386,000 grant funds were obligated by A.I.D.

AFRICA REGIONAL
Project Name: Pathfinder Fund Activities
Project No. : 698-11-580-189
Contract No.: AFR 575
Contractor : The Pathfinder Fund
Began : Fiscal Year 1968
Estimated Termination Date: Fiscal Year 1975

Description:

A.I.D. support to the Pathfinder Fund augments the Fund's resources for developing family planning projects and making initial grants to individuals and local organizations interested in and working with such programs. Wherever possible, these services are integrated into health programs providing for maternal and child health services, health education, and training. The specific objective of the Fund is to establish family planning clinics and support them with clinical equipment, contraceptives, educational materials, and funds for training and local costs. Assistance is provided until the clinics qualify for assistance from larger foundations or are integrated into national health services.

Family planning is being supported by Pathfinder in Burundi, Congo-Kinshasa, Dahomey, Gambia, Nigeria, Rwanda, Senegal, Sierrra Leone, Uganda, Zambia, and Tanzania. Studies of the IUD have been conducted in U.A.R., Uganda, Nigeria, Rhodesia, Sierra Leone, Cameroon, and South Africa.

Funding:

An initial grant was made in FY 1968 in the amount of $250,000. No additional grant funds were provided in FY 1969, FY 1970, FY 1971, or FY 1972.

AFRICA REGIONAL
Project Name: Regional Population Planning
Project No. : 698-11-580-346
Contract No.: AFR 629
Contractor : The Population Council
Began : Fiscal Year 1969
Estimated Termination Date: 1975

Description:

The major objective of this project is to aid in the collection and analysis of information needed to assess population growth and its effects. Under this grant the work of the Population Council has emphasized the collection and analysis of data needed to assess population growth and its effects in order to arrive at country needs.

This activity deals primarily with selective studies designed to collect and analyze data in such areas as sample vital events registration, determinants of fertility and attitudes toward family planning. The studies are carried out through aid to African university centers and private organizations. Assistance to African Governments is given on request.

Training of Africans at African and U.S. institutions is also included. The Council undertakes some activities directly, such as provision of training grants to African governments or university faculty. It also makes subgrants to individuals and government organizations.

The first Population Council subgrant was made to Makerere University College in Uganda, for a program of research in vital registration and differential growth in several geographic regions of the country. In Ethiopia, a knowledge, attitude and practices (KAP) study is being financed in the Institute of Ethiopian Studies at Haile Selassie I University. Another KAP study has been initiated in Niger. A vital registration study is being undertaken in Sierra Leone, and the University of Dar es Salaam is making a study of internal migrations in Tanzania. The Tanzanian Bureau of Statistics has also been provided with magnetic tapes to store census data. The Federal Office of Statistics, Lagos, Nigeria, has also received a subgrant.

The Population Council has a regional advisor for technical assistance activities based in Accra. Resident advisors are assigned to the Governments of Kenya, Tunisia, Morocco, and Algeria, and to colleges in Kenya, Uganda, Tanzania, Nigeria, and Sierra Leone.

During FY 1972, subgrants were approved to the University of Ife, Nigeria, for a study of rural migration; the University of Nairobi, Kenya, for post graduate population degree studies; attendance at international conferences by personnel from Nigeria and Ghana; participant training in demographic data processing by a Sierra Leonian; operational support of a demonstration family planning clinic at Ahmadu Bello University, Nigeria; support for a fellowship in demographic studies for a Burundian; and two years of operational support of a Demographic Research and Training Unit at the University of Ife, Nigeria.

Funding:

FY 1972 - $275,000 grant funds were obligated by A.I.D.

AFRICA REGIONAL

Project Name: Maternal and Child Health Expansion
Project No. : 698-11-580-358
Contract No.: AFR-799
Contractor : University of California at Santa Cruz
Began : Fiscal Year 1971
Estimated Termination Date: Fiscal Year 1977

Description:

Pilot activities are to be conducted in interested countries designed to test new ways of providing integrated maternal and child health and family planning services in rural areas, using existing minimal health facilities. Health officials in seven countries were visited in FY 1971, and all were unanimous in approving the inclusion of child spacing guidance in MCH services. Training district, regional, and supervisory staffs, and in turn rural health workers and village volunteers is a major objective of this project.

In FY 1972 the University of California, Santa Cruz, began implementation of pilot activities which were developed cooperatively with the governments of the Gambia, Dahomey and Lesotho. The contractor's field team is composed of a public health physician, an administrator and six public health technicians.

Funding:

FY 1972 - $1,162,000 grant funds were obligated by A.I.D.

AFRICA REGIONAL

Project Name: Family Planning Courses in Health Training Institutes

Project No. : 698-11-580-359

Began : FY 1972

Description: The purpose of this project is to increase the family planning content of curricula at African health training institutions. Most of the approximately 300 health training institutions in Africa today are not equipped to provide training in family planning which is needed to make it an integral part of better maternal and child health services. A.I.D. will finance training abroad for faculty members, both for short courses to learn the technology of family planning and for longer periods of professional training. Additional equipment will be provided as needed. A survey is being conducted by the University of North Carolina to plan programs with interested health training institutions. The interim target is to strengthen the family planning element of the curricula of 25 institutions over the next five years.

Funding:

FY 1972 - $57,000 grant funds were obligated by A.I.D.

AFRICA REGIONAL
Project Name: MCH and Family Planning Training and Research Development
Project No. : 698-11-580-373
Contract No.: AFR-796
Contractor : Meharry Medical College
Began : Fiscal Year 1971
Estimated Termination Date: Fiscal Year 1976

Description:

Through this project A.I.D. has provided a grant to Meharry Medical College in Nashville, Tennessee, to develop a Maternal and Child Health Family Planning Training and Research Center in cooperation with other universities and organizations in Nashville, Tennessee. These include Vanderbilt, Fisk, and Tennessee State Universities; George Peabody College for Teachers, Scarritt College, and the Planned Parenthood Association of Nashville. The primary purpose of the grant is to provide a corps of American advisors at the Center, and training for African and American personnel who will be able to assist African countries in developing MCH/FP services.

Funding:

FY 1972 - No grant funds were obligated by A.I.D.

In FY 1971, an initial grant of $2,231,000 was made by A.I.D.

CENTRAL AND WEST AFRICA OFFICE FOR REGIONAL ACTIVITIES (CWAORA)

The FY 1972 Foreign Aid funds obligated for technical and capital assistance for CWAORA regional projects totaled $32.451 million. Of the total, $1.556 million (4.7%) was obligated for three health projects: Regional Public Health Training, 625-11-540-510; Measles Control/Smallpox Eradication, 625-11-510-116; and Study of Health Delivery Systems, 625-11-590-902.

Under Special Self-Help and Development, $25,000 was obligated for Special Population Activities, 625-11-580-500.

EAST AFRICAN REGIONAL PROJECTS (Kenya, Tanzania, and Uganda)

The FY 1972 Foreign Aid funds obligated for technical and capital assistance for East African Regional projects totaled $1.279 million. There were no health projects included.

SOUTH AFRICAN REGIONAL PROJECTS

The FY 1972 Foreign AID funds obligated for South Africa Regional projects totaled $15.033 million. There were no health projects included.

CENTRAL WEST AFRICA REGIONAL
Project Name: Measles Control-Smallpox Eradication
Project No. : 698-11-510-116
PASA No. : AFR(HA) 18-67
Began : Fiscal Year 1963
Estimated Termination Date: Fiscal Year 1973

Description:

This project is designed to assist 20 West and Central African countries in the eradication of smallpox and the control of measles.

Smallpox is one of the most lethal diseases known to man and in Africa kills approximately 25% of those stricken. The smallpox portion of the project represents a U.S. contribution to the global program sponsored by the World Health Organization (WHO) to eradicate the disease throughout the world. The measles portion of this dual campaign is intended to reduce a major cause of death and disability among young Africans.

Technical direction of the project is carried out for A.I.D. by the Center for Disease Control of the PHS under a PASA. Commodities are provided by A.I.D. through grant agreements with the Organization for Cooperation and Coordination in the Fight Against Major Endemic Diseases (OCCGE) and by the Organization for the Control of Endemic Diseases in Central Africa (OCEAC). Planning and operations in West Africa are coordinated by the OCCGE and by the OCEAC, by the governments of participating countries and with WHO, as required.

Phase I included one mass smallpox vaccination of the entire population of the 20 countries and a simultaneous measles vaccination of all susceptible children between the ages of six months and six years, later reduced to four years in most countries. Phase II was limited to a maintenance program consisting of smallpox vaccinations for persons not vaccinated in Phase I, and surveillance.

Phasing out of U.S. assistance began in FY 1971. During this period U.S. advisors have been engaged in activities aimed at bringing about an orderly transition of the program into health services of the participating countries. It is expected that the project will be concluded by June 30, 1972.

Funding:

FY 1972 - $1,150,000 grant funds were obligated by A.I.D.

CENTRAL WEST AFRICA REGIONAL
Project Name: Regional Public Health Training
Project No. : 625-11-540-510
Contract No.: afr 756
Contractor : University of Pittsburgh
Began : Fiscal Year 1969
Estimated Termination Date: Fiscal Year 1975

Description:

Assistance is provided to the Organization for the Control of Endemic Diseases in Central Africa (OCEAC) for improvement of health services in member countries: Cameroon, Chad, Central African Republic, Gabon, and Congo (B). Within the available resources of the countries, health services will be strengthened particularly in the areas of disease prevention, environmental sanitation, and health education; and the training of personnel for these functions.

In FY 1970, a grant agreement was signed with OCEAC, which included funding for a contract with a U.S. university. The University of Pittsburgh was selected as the Contractor.

Funding:

FY 1972 - $330,000 grant funds were obligated by A.I.D.

CENTRAL WEST AFRICA REGIONAL
Project Name: University Center for Health Sciences
Project No. : 625-11-550-531
Began : Fiscal Year 1972
Estimated Termination Date: Fiscal Year 1976

Description:

This is a multidonor project to assist the development of a multi-disciplinary health training institution in Cameroon to train physicians, nurses and allied health workers from Cameroon and surrounding countries. Emphasis is on preventative medicine and rural health. The A.I.D. component will focus expecially on combined planning and maternal and child health care. The project objective is to develop a team approach to the delivery of medical services resulting in maximum benefits from the limited health personnel available in Central African countries. The Center for Health Sciences is part of the Medical School of the Federal University of Cameroon. The U.S. contribution will provide funds for construction of the community health complex, a four member contract team to serve as temporary faculty, advanced training for Cameroonians in the U.S. and elsewhere, and scholarships for the non-Cameroonian African students. Other donors include the UNDP, WHO, Canada, France and the Cameroon government.

Funding:

FY 1972 - $2,500,000 grant funds were obligated by A.I.D.

CENTRAL WEST AFRICA
Project Name: Study of Health Delivery Systems
Project No. : 625-11-590-902
Contract No.: csd-2604
Contractor : American Public Health Association
Began : Fiscal Year 1972
Estimated Termination Date:

Description:

A regional project is being considered which will strengthen the ministries of health in 20 Central and West African countries to organize and manage disease control and major health-related programs. A.I.D.'s contribution is being designed to building on accomplishments achieved through the Smallpox Eradication and Measles Control program.

A.I.D. contracted with the American Publc Health Association to provide a health reconnaissance team to identify specific health needs of Central and West African countries and regional organizations. The Team made an assessment of present and potential in-put by multilateral agencies and other donor groups to assist A.I.D. on specific high health priorities.

Funding:

FY 1972 - $76,000 grant funds were obligated by A.I.D.

BOTSWANA

FY 1972 Foreign Aid funds totaling $62,000 were obligated for Special Self-Help and Development Project Activities.

BURUNDI

FY 1972 Foreign Aid funds amounting to $46,000 were obligated for activities under the Special Self-Help and Development project. A grant, in the amount of $10,000 for population activities was funded under Special Population Activity, 695-11-580-500.

CAMEROON

In FY 1972, USAID/Cameroon obligated Foreign Aid funds totaling $81,000 for agricultural extension and education projects, and activities under the Special Self-Help and Development project, 631-11-998-028. A grant in the amount of $1,000 was funded under Special Population Activity, 631-11-580-500.

No health projects were contained in the Mission program but the Cameroon is included in the regionally funded Measles Control-Smallpox Eradication project, 698-11-510-116.

CENTRAL AFRICAN REPUBLIC

In FY 1972, Foreign Aid funds totaling $187,000 were obligated for Special Self-Help and Development Project Activities. A grant in the

amount of $25,000 for population activities funded under Special Population Activity, 676-11-580-500.

The Central African Republic participates in the regionally funded Measles Control-Smallpox Eradication project, 698-11-510-116.

CHAD

Foreign Aid funds amounting to $118,000 were obligated in FY 1972 for activities under the Special Self-Help and Development project, 677-11-998-016. A grant in the amount of $3,000 was funded for Special Population Activity, 677-11-580-500.

Chad participates in the regionally funded Measles Control-Smallpox Eradication project, 698-11-510-116.

DAHOMEY

In FY 1972, USAID/Dahomey obligated grant funds amounting to $125,000 for Self-Help Development projects to be undertaken by the local population.

A loan-funded project, Rural Water Supply, 680-22-520-002, did not require additional funds.

Dahomey participates in the regionally funded Measles Control-Smallpox Eradication project, 698-11-510-116.

DAHOMEY

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Project Name: | | Rural Water Supply |
| Project No. | : | 680-22-520-022 |
| Loan No. | : | 680-H-002 |
| Authorized | : | February 21, 1967 |
| Signed | : | May 19, 1967 |

Description:

This loan is to cover design and commodity procurement costs for construction of potable water supply systems for 15 small villages.

Engineer reported to the project site in April 1969. Phase I and II are completed. Commodities have been purchased. The third and last phase of construction was on schedule and nearing completion.

Funding:

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Loan Agreement Amount | : | $850,000 |
| Amount Utilized 6/30/72: | | 791,364 |

ETHIOPIA
Project Name: Malaria Eradication
Project No. : 663-11-510-006
Began : Fiscal Year 1958
Loan No. : 663-H-013, 013A, 013B
Authorized : Fiscal Years 1967, 1969, 1971
Signed : August 1968, November 1969, June 1971
Estimated Termination Date: Fiscal Year 1973

Description:

This project is assisting the Ethiopian Malaria Eradication Service in giving guidance in the organization, training and deployment of local staff, the assessment of logistic and technical needs and the determination of operational procedures for its malaria program.

The project's target objective was to reach about 50% of the population (12 million) who are infected with malaria at any one time, and allow more Ethiopians to live in fertile areas of the country. Malarious areas include more than half of the total land area.

In FY 1970, IEG budget limitations made it necessary to revise the Plan of Operations. Agreement was reached by all involved parties that the revised plan could not be completed before the beginning of FY 1972, therefore, an interim plan was to be put into effect for FY 1971. In accordance with World Health Assembly resolutions, a Malaria Strategy Review Team, composed of international experts, performed its study during the latter part of FY 1970. In its report, it recommended, in effect, that the Malaria Program in Ethiopia be implemented on a control rather than an eradication basis, with only a very modest portion of Area A left in complete eradication operations to demonstrate the feasibility (or lack thereof) of interrupting the transmission of malaria. It was expected that AID grant assistance would terminate in FY 1973.

Funding:

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Loan Agreement 663-11-013 Amount | : | $5,800,000 |
| Amount Utilized 6/30/72 | : | 5,702,917 |
| Loan Agreement 663-11-013A Amount: | | 3,000,000 |
| Amount Utilized 6/30/72 | : | 2,612,819 |
| Loan Agreement 663-11-013B Amount: | | 4,900,000 |
| Amount Utilized 6/30/72 | : | 1,952,950 |

FY 1972 - $38,000 grant funds were obligated by A.I.D.

ETHIOPIA
Project Name: Public Health Advisory Services
Project No. : 663-11-590-004
Began : Fiscal Year 1953
Estimated Termination Date: Fiscal Year 1971

Description:

The following objectives for this project initiated in FY 1953 are expected to be reached by FY 1973: completion of the basic organizational structuring of the Ministry of Health to render it capable to plan and conduct the expanding national health program; establishment of 14 provincial health departments, 107 rural health centers and 1,100 health stations; establishment of the Department of Health Education and Training; establishment of a Nursing Division capable of providing professional leadership to nursing education institutions and to the network of provincial and local nursing and midwifery services.

The health advisory services provided under this project have been focused on assisting the Ministry of Health in the development of decentralized generalized health services in Ethiopia.

A.I.D. is assisting the Ethiopian Public Health Ministry improve and expand health services throughout Ethiopia. The Ministry of Health now operates 61 rural health centers and 520 health stations staffed by Gondar Public Health College trained personnel.

U.S. advisors have helped to establish the Divisions of Health Services, Nursing, Health Education, Administrative, and Health Planning, as integral services within the Ministry of Health. The leadership positions in the above services, with one exception, are filled by Ethiopians who received their training under the A.I.D. participant program.

This project was phased out in FY 1972.

Funding:

FY 1972 - No grant funds were obligated by A.I.D.

ETHIOPIA

FY 1972 Foreign Aid funds totaling $31.121 million were obligated for technical and capital assistance projects. Of this total, $74,000 was obligated for health projects.

Four health projects were active in FY 1972. Malaria Eradication, 663-15-511-006; Public Health Advisory Services, 663-11-590-004; and Training in MCH Care; 663-11-530-170.

ETHIOPIA
Project Name: Training in MCH Care
Project No. : 663-11-513-170
Began : Fiscal Year 1971
Estimated Termination Date: Fiscal Year 1976

Description:

The purpose of this project is to assist Ethiopia extend, expand and improve its maternal and child health services and the family guidance services which are an integral part of these services. Under this project four training centers will be constructed and equipped for personnel to be engaged in midwifery, family guidance, child spacing and general maternal and child health activities. One of these centers will be integrated into the health services of the Municipality of Addis Ababa. The other three centers will be integrated into the national decentralized health services system. The centers will be merged with three training schools for paramedical personnel, each in a different province. Staffing for these centers will be provided by the Ministry of Public Health and other donors. A.I.D. provided a consultant from the American Public Health Association to examine their maternal and child health programs and prepare suggestions for possible actions to expand and improve those programs.

Funding:

FY 1972 - $36,000 grant funds was obligated by A.I.D.

GABON

In FY 1972, Foreign Aid funds totaling $56,000 were obligated for Self-Help projects only.

Gabon participates in the regionally funded Measles Control-Smallpox Eradication project, 698-11-510-116.

GAMBIA

FY 1972 Foreign Aid funds amounting to $41,000 were obligated for self-help activities under the Special Self-Help and Development project, 635-11-998-002.

Gambia is included in the regionally funded Measles Control-Smallpox Eradication project, 698-11-510-116.

GHANA

In FY 1972, A.I.D. obligated $2.580 million for activities in Ghana. Of the total, $650,000 (25.1%) was obligated for three health projects: Rural Health Development/Family Planning, 641-11-580-055; Population Program Support, 641-15-580-064; and National Family Planning Program Supplies, 641-15-580-065.

Ghana participates also in the regionally funded Measles Control-Smallpox Eradication project, 698-11-510-116.

GHANA

Project Name: Rural Health Development/ Family Planning
Project No. : 641-11-580-055
Contract No.: AFR-697
Contractor : University of California at Los Angeles
Began : Fiscal Year 1969
Estimated Termination Date: Fiscal Year 1974

Description:

The purpose of this project is to assist Ghana in initiating a comprehensive rural family care and training program which emphasizes maternal and child health, and family planning. A pilot project is being carried out by the Department of Social and Preventative Medicine of the University of Ghana, and the School of Public Health, University of California, Los Angeles.

The project is testing and demonstrating methods and techniques for providing a comprehensive family health program, including family planning services, to the rural population and perhaps later on in an urban area. In addition, the project provides a training program for medical students, physicians, and paramedical personnel of the Ghana Medical School and the Ministry of Health.

During the period of this project, a complete census has been carried out in all project areas. Family Planning and Health Education Teams have been trained and are now being phased into research areas. A records system has been designed and introduced at the Danfa Comprehensive Rural Health Center; sample survey forms have been designed for family planning and health practices and the initial phase of the first annual surveys has almost been completed.

Five contract advisors were on duty as of June 30, 1972.

Funding:

FY 1972 - $512,000 grant funds were obligated by A.I.D.

GHANA
Project Name: Population Program Support
Project No. : 641-15-580-064
Began : Fiscal Year 1971
Estimated Termination Date: Unknown

Description:

This project provides funding to support participant trainees to upgrade technical capabilities of Ghana National Family Planning Program (GNFPP) personnel.

Twenty particpants have been funded under this project as of June 30, 1972. Fifteen of these, representing the GNFPP and the Ministries of Health and Social Welfare, have attended the Chicago Family Planning Workshop. The remaining five, from the Ghana Central Bureau of Statistics, were enrolled in courses relating to population at the U.S. Bureau of the Census or appropriate universities.

Funding:

FY 1972 - $52,000 grant funds were obligated by A.I.D.

GHANA
Project Name: National Family Planning Program Supplies
Project No. : 641-15-580-065
Began : Fiscal Year 1971
Estimated Termination Date: Fiscal Year 1976

Description:

This project finances the entire contraceptive requirement and clinical equipment requirements during calendar years 1971-1973 of the Government's National Family Planning Program (NFPP).

It was originally intended that in FY 1974 the GNFPP would begin procuring an increasing proportion of the supplies. A reassessment will be made in FY 1973 of the phase-out schedule in view of increased foreign exchange stringencies.

Under this project $299,473 worth of contraceptives (condoms, foam, loops, and pills) and medical sets have been provided to the Ghana National Family Planning Program. These commodities have been utilized in 84 family planning clinics operated by the Ministry of Health. A commercial distribution program for condoms and foam has been established and are sold to the public, at subsidized prices, through more than 400 retail outlets of the Ghana National Trading Corporation.

Funding:

FY 1972 - $86,000 grant funds were obligated by A.I.D.

GUINEA

In FY 1972, Foreign Aid funds amounting to $45,000 were obligated for small Self-Help projects.

Guinea participates in the regionally funded Measles Control-Smallpox Eradication project, 698-11-510-116.

IVORY COAST

Foreign Aid funds amounting to $11,000 were obligated in FY 1972 for Self-Help projects.

Ivory Coast participates in the regionally funded Measles Control-Smallpox Eradication project, 698-11-510-116.

KENYA

In FY 1972, Foreign Aid funds totaling $2.138 million were obligated for A.I.D. activities. Of this amount, $478,000 (22.3%) was obligated for a health project, Population Dynamics, 615-11-580-141; and for Special Population Activities, 615-111-580-500.

KENYA
Project Name: Population Dynamics
Project No. : 615-11-580-141
Began : Fiscal Year 1969
Estimated Termination Date: Fiscal Year 1978

Description:

The Government of Kenya has embarked on a nationwide family planning program. A.I.D. is supporting the Government's program by providing advisors and equipment, including contraceptives. The project was designed to: (1) Provide assistance to the Government of Kenya (GOK) to carry out a census of its population in the latter part of 1969; and (2) Assist the Ministry of Health in improving a family planning education program.

A demographer, a data processing advisor, and two short term census experts from the U.S. Census Bureau planned, executed and analyzed the August 1969 Kenya Census, regarded as the finest census Kenya has had. It revealed that Kenya is growing at 3.4% annually and has created public awareness of Kenya's population problems. An audio-visual specialist and a health educator arrived in July 1970 to assist the Ministry of Health prepare a comprehensive work plan on health education. They have developed useful family planning education materials. The demographer from the U.S. Census Bureau completed his analysis and final calculations in late 1971. Efforts over the past three years have resulted in setting the stage for programing which will complement GOK initiatives in family planning.

The POPLAB (Demographic Studies) activity, which began late in FY 1972, will be continued through FY 1974. FY 1972 funds provided initial training in the U.S. for five participants on master's programs in public health administration.

Funding:

FY 1972 - $478,000 grant funds were obligated by A.I.D.

LESOTHO

FY 1972 Foreign Aid funds amounting to $72,000 were obligated for Self-Help Development project activities only. Included in this amount was $12,000 for Special Population Activities, 632-11-580-500.

LIBERIA

In FY 1972, USAID/Liberia obligated Foreign Aid funds amounting to $12.258 million. Of this total, $1.587 million (12.9%) was obligated for health projects. Other A.I.D. assistance was concentrated on rural development, education, and public administration.

Of the four active health projects, three required FY 1972 funds. These health projects were: National Medical Center, 669-51-540-054; Demographic Survey, 669-11-590-109; and Maternal Child Health Family Planning Training, 669-11-540-110. The other active project was financed by a loan made in a prior year: Monrovia Sewerage, 669-52-520-075.

Liberia also participates in the regionally funded Measles Control-Smallpox Eradication project, 698-11-510-116.

LIBERIA
Project Name: National Medical Center
Project No. : 669-11-540-054
PASA No. : PHS AFR 36-85
Loan No. : 669-H-004
Authorized : June 18, 1963
Signed : December 6, 1963
Began : Fiscal Year 1961
Estimated Termination Date: Fiscal Year 1977

Description:

The purpose of this project is to help improve Liberian health care by assisting with the development of the Liberian National Medical Center. The Center includes the following institutions:

1. Tubman National Institute of Medical Arts (TNIMA) which provides paramedical training.

2. John F. Kennedy Memorial Medical Center. The Center will provide comprehensive outpatient and inpatient hospital services, facilities for the TNIMA, and a student dormitory.

3. Maternity Center Hospital, which provides outpatient and hospital services to women and children including maternity care.

4. The Catherine Mills Rehabilitation Hospital.

5. The T.B. Hospital.

6. Eye Clinic.

It is planned that the Liberian National Medical Center will serve as a referral, teaching, and consultative clinical center for the nation, and provide for the training of medical, paramedical and public health manpower. Within the National Public Health Service, the Center is administered through the Hospital and Training Board appointed by the President.

Grant funds are used by A.I.D. to finance the services of a U.S. Public Health Service team under a PASA. The advisors assist with the recruitment and selection of students, improving budget and administrative procedures, and aid in the development of curriculum, including teaching methods and materials.

Loan funds have been used in financing materials and services for constructing the 250 bed hospital, dormitory and training facilities for paramedical students.

The Center was dedicated on June 18, 1971. Since the opening of the Center in July 1971, progress has been made on administrative problems such as inadequate funding, staffing, and poor maintenance. The average daily in-bed census is approximately 135 people. The out-patient department is handling over 5,000 patients per month and increasing. The income derived from the new center has more than tripled that received from the old Government hospital.

Funding:

FY 1972 - $1,279,000 grant funds were obligated by A.I.D.

| | |
|---|---|
| Loan Agreement Amount: | $6,810,000 |
| Amount Utilized 6/30/72: | 6,278,402 |

LIBERIA
Project Name: Demographic Survey
Project No. : 669-11-590-109
Began : June 1968
Estimated Termination Date: Fiscal Year 1972

Description:

The Government of Liberia, with USAID assistance, plans to do a five-year demographic household survey aimed at collecting relevant demographic information. The survey will be designed to yield statistics relating largely to infant mortality rates, fertility rates, household composition, and migration rates, and will provide a rough but meaningful guide to population trends; and to build a statistical base for agricultural, industrial, and educational planning.

Through a PASA with the Bureau of the Census, A.I.D. has funded the services of a Statistical Advisor. A five-year demographic household survey was initiated. The initial survey enumeration was completed throughout Liberia. The survey is continuing on schedule. A manual of all survey procedures, the Liberian Population Growth Survey Handbook - 1969, has been prepared, published and distributed. It may be used as a base model for conducting similar surveys in other developing countries. Training of participants is on schedule to insure that well trained survey personnel will be continually available when needed. All crucial commodities for survey maintenance had been ordered and had arrived. Several methodological techniques have been introduced into survey procedures, including the issuing of birth and death certificates and detailed tabulations of events by method of enumeration and selected characteristics of persons involved with these events.

This project was completed in FY 1972.

Funding:

FY 1972 - $213,000 grant funds were obligated by A.I.D.

LIBERIA
Project Name: Maternal and Child Health Family Planning Training
Project No. : 669-11-540-110
Began : Fiscal Year 1969
Estimated Termination Date: Fiscal Year 1973

Description:

The purpose of this project is to provide inservice training in maternal and child health, and family health services for nurses, midwives and other paramedical personnel. Training is also being provided for physicians and supervisory nurses in organization, administration and operation of family planning activities as an integral part of maternal child health services.

A.I.D. is supporting the training of 200 nurse-midwives over a five-year period. Training is primarily directed toward those serving in rural parts of the country. A public health nurse and a nurse-midwife furnished by A.I.D. are assisting in strengthening basic nursing curriculum to include maternal and child health, and public health nursing aspects. The graduates of three short courses are provided with materials and instructional aids to prepare them to: 1) conduct classes in MCH/FP services for other paramedical personnel; and 2) organize lay groups (mothers and fathers) for classes and demonstrations which will include antenatal, postnatal and infant care nutrition, child feeding and family planning. Participant training has been included in the project.

Funding

FY 1972 - $95,000 grant funds were obligated by A.I.D.

LIBERIA

Project Name: Monrovia Sewerage
Project No. : 669-52-520-075
Loan No. : 669-H-009
Authorized : June 17, 1965
Signed : October 8, 1965

Description:

The project assists with the financing of materials and services to provide the Monrovia area with new sanitary sewerage collection and treatment facilities. The expanded system is designed to serve collection requirements through the year 1985 and treatment requirements through 1976.

The treatment plant began operation in June 1971. All imported equipment had arrived. The project was completed in FY 1972.

The contract for this project is with Raymond Concrete Pile Company of Liberia, a U.S. firm.

Funding:

Loan Agreement Amount $7,200,000
Amount Utilized 6/30/72: 7,121,260

MALAWI

In FY 1972, Foreign Aid Funds totaling $2,552,000 were obligated for a feasibility study of selected roads, for Self-Help Development activities, and for Special Population Activities, 612-11-580-500.

MALI

In FY 1972, Foreign Aid funds amounting to $51,000 were obligated for Self-Help Development activities of which $1,000 was for Special Population Activity, 688-11-580-500.

Mali participates in the regionally funded Measles Control-Smallpox Eradication project, 698-11-510-116.

MAURITANIA

In FY 1972, Foreign Aid funds amounting to $22,000 were obligated for Self-Help Development Activites, of which $1,000 was for Special Population Activities, 682-11-580-500.

MAURITIUS

In FY 1972, Foreign Aid funds amounting to $51,000 were obligated for Self-Help Development activities, of which $1,000 was for Special Population Activity, 642-11-580-500.

MOROCCO

In FY 1972, Foreign Aid funds totaling $1.553 million were obligated for A.I.D. activities. Of the total, $417,000 (26.8%) was obligated for three health projects: Population/Family Planning, 608-11-580-089; Demographic Research Center, 608-11-570-109, and Family Planning Support, 608-11-580-112. In addition, a continuing project; Water Supply, 608-22-521-096, required no further funding.

Major program emphasis focused on agriculture and rural development, employment and manpower development, and population and health.

MOROCCO
Project Name: Population/Family Planning
Census and Demography
Project No. : 608-11-580-089
Began : Fiscal Year 1969
Estimated Termination Date: Fiscal Year 1972

Description:

The stated goal of the Population and Family Planning strategy, expressed in the Health Sector of the 1968-1972 Five-Year Development Plan is a 10% reduction in birth rates from 50 to 45 per thousand population at the end of the Five-Year Plan period. To assist the Government of Morocco in the development of an effective nationwide family planning program, A.I.D. agreed to provide the following:

1. To assist the GOM in the development of a reliable census, vital statistics and demographic data which would provide the basis for determination and measurement of the country's population dynamics and provide data for the evaluation of the national family planning program.

2. To assist the GOM in the development of a national family planning program which eventually would bring family planning information and services to all fertile couples in the country.

Three U.S. Bureau of the Census specialists, including a Data Processing Advisor, a Statistical Sampling Advisor, and a Cartographic Expert, had been assisting the GOM in plans for the scheduled 1980 Census. Postponement of the Census necessitated revision of project schedule.

A.I.D. supports participant training in the fields of family planning technology, administration education, statistics, demography and evaluation.

Funding:

FY 1972 - $14,000 grant funds were obligated by A.I.D.

MOROCCO
Project Name: Water Supply Kenitra/Rabat/Casablanca
Project No. : 608-22-521-096
Loan No. : 608-H-040
Authorized : July 10, 1970
Signed : January 27, 1971

Description:

This loan provides funding for certain engineering services in connection with the Kenitra/Rabat/Casablanca water system. A contract was made with a U.S. engineering firm to conduct the engineering supervision of the construction of a dam on the Bow Regreg River near Rabat to supply water to the coastal cities. The Dam is expected to be completed in 1973.

Funding:

Loan Agreement Amount : $800,000
Amount Utilized 6/30/72: none

MOROCCO
Project Name: Demographic Research Center (CERED)
Project No. : 608-11-570-109
Contractor : University of North Carolina
Began : Fiscal Year 1972
Estimated Termination Date: Fiscal Year 1976

Description:

A Demographic Research Center (Centre de Recherche Demographique CERED) is being developed with A.I.D. assistance. The main objective is conducting research in demographic measurements and providing a flow of demographic data from the CERD sampling areas, which will be used in development planning.

The laboratory, a Moroccan institution, has been assisted by the University of North Carolina under a contract with A.I.D.

Funding:

FY 1972 - $269,000 grant funds were obligated by A.I.D.

MOROCCO
Project Name: Family Planning Support
Project No. : 608-11-580-112
Began : Fiscal Year 1972
Estimated Termination Date: Fiscal Year 1977

Description:

This project funds support personnel and training for census and family planning programs.

Funding:

FY 1972 - $134,000 grant funds were obligated by A.I.D.

NIGER

In FY 1972, Foreign Aid funds amounting to $114,000 were obligated for Self-Help Development activities, including $4,000 for Special Population Activities, 698-11-580-500.

Niger participates in the regionally funded Measles Control-Smallpox Eradication project, 698-11-510-116.

NIGERIA

FY 1972 Foreign Aid funds totaling $21.180 million were obligated for A.I.D. supported economic development programs in Nigeria. In addition, $3.700 million was for Nigerian international relief effort following the civil war.

On-going A.I.D. health activities included one loan funded project, Ibadan Water Supply, 620-22-521-720, 620-H-004. Another health project, Lagos Water Supply, 620-22-520-709, 620-H-014, for which loan funds were authorized in FY 1969, remained unsigned and inactive.

Nigeria also participates in the regionally funded Measles Control-Smallpox Eradication project, 698-11-510-116.

NIGERIA

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Project Name | : | Ibadan Water Supply |
| Project No. | : | 620-22-521-720 |
| Loan No. | : | 620-H-004 |
| Authorized | : | Fiscal Year 1963 |
| Signed | : | December 8, 1963 |
| Amendment A | : | Signed April 11, 1968 |
| Amendment B | : | Signed February 18, 1969 |
| Amendment C | : | Signed March 9, 1971 |

Description:

This project provides for the construction of a dam, storage reservoirs, and a water treatment plant with a capacity of 18 million gallons per day. It provides also for the transmission water system to Ibadan and for major distribution mains.

During FY 1970 the contract was let for construction of the water treatment plant which was to be operating by April 1972. Present water supply was increased by 3,000,000 gallons through use of a temporary supply system.

A.I.D. has contracted with the following companies:

Management: Stanley Consultants Incorporated
Muscotine, Iowa

Design Engineering: Gilbert Associates
Reading, Pennsylvania

Construction:
(1) PreLoan, Inc., Stanford, Connecticut;
(2) Interpace - Parsippany, New Jersey
(3) Pascal & Ludwig, Upland, California.

Funding:

| | |
|---|---|
| Loan Agreement Amount: | $24,300,000 |
| Amount Utilized 6/30/72 | 21,883,854 |

In addition to the original $12.1 million, an amendment was authorized April 23, 1967 for $4.6 million, and the agreement was signed April 11, 1968. On June 17, 1968, an additional authorization of $5.1 million was authorized and the loan agreement was signed February 18, 1969. Amendment C in the amount of $2,500,000 was signed March 9, 1971.

RWANDA

FY 1972 Foreign Aid funds totaling $23,000 were obligated for A.I.D. support to Self-Help Development projects.

SENEGAL

In FY 1972, Self-Help Development activities were funded through the Special Development Authority in the amount of $70,000, of which $8,000 was for Special Population Activities, 685-11-580-500.

Senegal also participates in the regionally funded Measles Control-Smallpox Eradication project, 698-11-510-116.

SIERRA LEONE

FY 1972 Foreign Aid funds amounting to $94,000 were obligated for Self-Help Development activities.

Sierra Leone participates in the regionally funded Measles Control-Smallpox Eradication project, 698-11-510-116.

SOMALI REPUBLIC

There were no Foreign Aid funds obligated for Somali in Fiscal Year 1972.

Loan funds were committed in a prior year for Mogadiscio Water System, 649-52-520-037.

SOMALI REPUBLIC
Project Name: Mogadiscio Water System
Project No. : 649-52-520-037
Loan No. : 649-H-005
Authorized : Fiscal Year 1967
Signed : Fiscal Year 1968

Description:

This project is designed to enable the Somali Government to realize a potable water supply for its capital city.

The Mogadiscio Water Agency was established as an autonomous body by law in December 1967. A management team of U.S. water utility management personnel was selected to assist the Mogadiscio Water Agency in establishing and initially operating the water supply utility. A contract was signed in May 1968 with the Middle West Service Company, Chicago, with grant financing.

The Parsons Corporation, Los Angeles, is developing the well field and designing the distribution system.

As of June 1971, 19 wells had been drilled. Johnson Pump Company of California was awarded the bid for pumps. On December 24, 1970, Amelco, Hawaii, was awarded the construction contract. Target date for completion is March 1973.

Funding:

Loan Agreement Amount : $8,500,000
Amount Utilized 6/30/72: 4,764,174

FY 1972 - No grant funds were obligated by A.I.D.

SWAZILAND

FY 1972 Foreign Aid funds amounting to $55,000 were obligated by A.I.D. for Self-Help Development activities. These funds provided support for small, local self-help projects of a development nature undertaken by the local population.

TANZANIA

In FY 1972 Foreign Aid funds totaling $1.940 million were obligated for A.I.D. activities. None of this amount was for health projects. Emphasis was on improvement of livestock, agriculture services, fish marketing development and engineering services.

TOGO

FY 1972 Foreign Aid funds amounting to $77,000 were obligated for Self-Help Development Activities.

Togo participates in the regionally funded Measles Control-Smallpox Eradication project, 698-11-510-116.

TUNISIA

In FY 1972, USAID/Tunisia obligated Foreign Aid funds totaling $17.067 million for A.I.D. acticities. Of this amount, $4.129 million (24.1%) was obligated for three health projects: Family Planning, 664-11-580-224; Food Fortification and Nutrition, 664-11-560-225, and a Population Assistance Grant.

In a health related project, Tunis Sfax Water Supply, 664-22-120-178, U.S. assistance has been given since FY 1963 through loan and grant funds to the Government of Tunisia to assist in its efforts to provide sufficient water for the urban centers of Tunis and Sfax, and to develop a water supply and irrigation system on the El Haouria area of Cap Bow. This project continued to be active through FY 1972.

TUNISIA
Project Name: Family Planning
Project No. : 644-11-580-224
Began : Fiscal Year 1968
Estimated Termination Date: Fiscal Year 1977

Description:

The purpose of this project is to assist the Government of Tunisia to reduce annual population growth from an estimated 2.7% at present to less than 2.3% by 1975.

U.S. assistance includes advisory assistance in health education, nurse and midwife training, administration, and medical services; participant training; equipment and contraceptives; and local currency for budget support.

An integrated National Maternal and Child Health and Family Planning Bureau is providing regular services through some 280 health facilities and 15 mobile units.

Eight Tunisians were taking long-term training in the U.S. Short-term training has been provided for physicians. In-service programs have trained over 350 field workers and training was started for 330 social workers and monitors. Some demographic studies have been completed. Radio, television and other mass education activities in family planning have been intensified.

Funding:

FY 1972 - $884,000 grant funds were obligated by A.I.D.

TUNISIA
Project Name: Food Fortification and Nutrition
Project No. : 664-11-560-255
Contract No.: AFR 650
Contractor : Harvard University
Began : Fiscal Year 1969
Estimated Termination Date: Fiscal Year 1975

Description:

The purpose of this project is to assist Tunisia in a national effort to combat malnutrition, particularly in preschool children.

In May 1969, the Government of Tunisia issued a Decree creating the National Institute of Nutrition and Food Technology, the only one of its kind in the world, having under one overall management, human nutrition, food science and technology, nutrition education, and extension, and food economics and planning. USAID is concentrating its assistance on activities to develop and strengthen the program of the Institute.

The most important activity of the Institute is the Lysine Fortification Study which has been set up in cooperation with the Nutrition Department of the School of Public Health of Harvard University under a USAID contract. The study, started in FY 1970, will take four or five years to complete. It is designed to determine whether lysine fortification of cereals has nutritional benefit under real life conditions. If it does, the objective is to fortify all commercially milled wheat in Tunisia with lysine, vitamins and minerals. One PHS nutrition advisor is serving with this project.

Funding:

Fy 1972 - $245,000 grant funds were obligated by A.I.D.

TUNISIA
Project Name: Program Assistance Grant
Project No. :
Began :
Estimated Termination Date:

Description:

During FY 1972 A.I.D. provided a $3,000,000 grant to Tunisia's family planning program to cover costs of construction of family planning and maternal/child health facilities. The International Development Authority has loaned funds for foreign exchange costs for renovation and operating costs of maternal and child health/family planning centers.

Funding:

FY 1972 - $3,000,000 grant funds were obligated by A.I.D.

UGANDA

In FY 1972, Foreign Aid funds amounting to $5.270 million were obligated for A.I.D. activities primarily aimed at livestock development, improvement of agriculture services and education, and public administration. Of the total, $125,000 (2.3%) was obligated for one health project: Maternal-Child Health and Demographic Research, 617-11-570-0571.

UGANDA
Project Name: Maternal and Child Health Training
Project No. : 617-11-570-057
Contract No.: AFR 737
Contractor : University of California, Berkley
Began : Fiscal Year 1970
Estimated Termination Date: Fiscal Year 1972

Description:

This project is designed to increase the quality and quantity of medical, paramedical, nursing, midwife, public health, and social worker staff in a broad range of family health activities, including family planning. To carry out the objectives of the project a U.S. university contractor was selected to coordinate the project and provide U.S. staff to work with the Makerere University Medical College Staff. Medical students from the college are receiving training in an A.I.D.-assisted pilot maternal and child health program. Other pilot programs were being set in five rural health clinics.

Funding:

FY 1972 - $125,000 grant funds were obligated by A.I.D.

UPPER VOLTA

In FY 1972, Foreign Aid funds amounting to $113,000 were obligated for Self-Help Development activities. Included was 416,000 for Special Population Activities, 686-11-500.

Upper Volta participates in the regionally funded Measles Control-Smallpox Eradication project, 698-11-510-116.

ZAIRE REPUBLIC (formerly Congo-Kinshasa)

FY 1972 Foreign Aid funds totaling $1,990,000 were obligated for technical assistance activities in Zaire. A.I.D. supports programs focused on agriculture and transportation. Of the total, $610,000 (30.6%) wasoobligated for one new health project, Maternal and Child Health, 660-11-531-049.

ZAMBIA

FY 1972 Foreign Aid funds amounting to $13,000 were obligated for Self-Help Development activities carried out by the local population.

ZAIRE REPUBLIC
Project Name: Maternal and Child Health
Project No. : 660-11-531-049
Began : June 1972
Estimated Termination Date: December 1977

Description:

This project is designed to improve maternal and child health care service, including family planning, through model clinics to be constructed in Kinshasa. These will be pilot areas which will be used in training programs with emphasis on family planning. A U.S. contract team will act as consultants to assist the Government in setting up a maternal child care training program for medical trainees in Zaire and abroad - and in installing a modern maternal child health program in the model clinics.

The project was approved at the close of the fiscal year. It is expected that a contractor will be selected early in FY 1973.

Funding:

FY 1972 - $610,000 was obligated by A.I.D.

## ASIA REGION

### Program Plans

As a result of a reorganization in A.I.D./W, a Bureau for Asia was established which includes Afghanistan, India, Indonesia, Korea, Nepal, Pakistan, Philippines and Turkey. This section is addressed to health programs in these countries.

In FY 1972 economic development plans were interrupted in South Asia by a civil war in Pakistan and by war between Pakistan and India. A partial suspension of the program loan pipeline in India was effective December 6, 1971. Development loans were scheduled for Indonesia and Turkey.

Special legislative authority provided humitarian funds for the new nation of Bangladesh. This report does not include activities funded in FY 1972 for relief and rehabilitation. Project activities were not firm as of June 30, 1972.

Technical Assistance activities were to be continued in agriculture, education and training in management administration and techniques. Population Assistance was to continue to focus attention on training, demographic research, the use of oral contraceptives and expansion of mass communications.

### Summary of Program Implementation

Fiscal Year 1972 Foreign Aid funds amounting to $321.434 million were obligated for A.I.D. activities in Asia. Of this total, $13.491 million (4.1%) was obligated for health and population projects in seven countries. There was one nutrition project. See Table 7 on page 87.

The amount of funds obligated for health population, and nutrition projects, by country or other allocation, and the percentage for each category are shown in Table 8 on page 88.

There were 25 active health, population, and nutrition projects in the Asia Region in FY 1972. Twenty-two were country projects and four were regional. One of the 25 projects was initiated in FY 1972. The distribution of activity was as follows:

| Project | Total | Number Initiated FY 1972 | Number Initiated Prior Years |
|---|---|---|---|
| Total | 25 | 2 | 23 1/ |
| Health | 11 | 0 | 11 |
| Population | 13 | 2 | 11 |
| Nutrition | 1 | 0 | 1 |

1/ One nutrition, six health, and eight population projects initiated in prior years required FY 1971 funds.

The amount of FY 1972 funds obligated for health projects by type of activity and country or other allocation is shown in Table 9 on page 89. Funding for health activities in FY 1972 was limited to two categories, health services and facilities, and malaria eradication.

As of June 30, 1972, A.I.D. had 40 health and population staff members on field assignments in the Asian countries. Twenty-nine were A.I.D. direct hire employees, seven were PHS PASA personnel, three were provided on a Census Bureau PASA, and one was provided on a Department of Agriculture PASA. The health disciplines and specialties were as follows:

| Discipline | Total | AID | PHS | Other |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Total | 40 | 29 | 7 | 4 |
| Physicians | 2 | 2 | - | - |
| Nurses | 2 | 2 | - | - |
| Malaria Advisors | 7 | - | 7 | - |
| Population Advisors (Physicians) | 1 | 1 | - | - |
| Population Advisors (nonmedical) | 14 | 14 | - | - |
| Demographers | 3 | - | - | 3 1/ |
| Social Science Advisors | 3 | 3 | - | - |
| Population Information Advisors | 2 | 2 | - | - |
| Nutrition Advisor | 1 | 1 | - | 1 2/ |
| Program Analysts (Pop.) | 1 | 1 | - | - |
| Auto Equipment Advisor | 2 | 2 | - | - |
| Communications Media Advisor | 1 | 1 | - | - |
| Public Health Administrator | 1 | 1 | - | - |

1/ Department of Commerce/Census Bureau
2/ Department of Agriculture

The names, positions, and location of A.I.D. field staff are included in the section of the report which begins on page 405.

Table 7.—Funds obligated for A.I.D. activities and amount and percentage for health, population and nutrition projects by country or other allocation, Asia Region, FY 1972

| Allocation | Total | Health Population & Nutrition | Percentage for Health, Population & Nutrition |
|---|---|---|---|
| | (thousands of dollars) | | |
| Total | $321,434 | $13,491 | 4.1 |
| Asia Regional | 5,742 | 1,505 | 26.2 |
| CENTO | 443 | 16 | 3.6 |
| Country: | | | |
| Afghanistan | 9,560 | 489 | 5.1 |
| India | 5,560 | 1,092 | 19.6 |
| Indonesia | 114,701 | 2,686 | 2.3 |
| Korea | 30,036 | 436 | 1.4 |
| Nepal | 1,995 | 383 | 19.1 |
| Pakistan | 62,401 | 361 | 1.1 |
| Philippines | 30,520 | 6,523 | 21.3 |
| Turkey | 58,963 | -- | -- |
| Egypt | 1,513 | -- | -- |

Table 8. Funds obligated for health, population, and nutrition projects by country or other allocation and percentage for each type of activity, Asia Region, FY 1972

| Allocation | Total | Health | % for Health | Population | % for Population | Nutrition | % for Nutrition |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | (thousands of dollars) | | | | | |
| Total | $13,491 | $ 709 | 5.3 | $12,312 | 91.3 | $470 | 3.4 |
| Regional | 1,505 | -- | -- | 1,505 | 100.0 | -- | -- |
| CENTO | 16 | -- | -- | 16 | 100.0 | -- | -- |
| Country: | | | | | | | |
| Afghanistan | 489 | 214 | 43.7 | 275 | 56.2 | -- | -- |
| India | 1,092 | 110 | 10.0 | 512 | 46.8 | 470 | 43.0 |
| Indonesia | 2,686 | -- | -- | 2,686 | 100.0 | -- | -- |
| Korea | 436 | -- | -- | 436 | 100.0 | -- | -- |
| Nepal | 383 | 73 | 19.0 | 310 | 81.0 | -- | -- |
| Pakistan | 361 | 79 | 21.8 | 282 | 78.2 | -- | -- |
| Philippines | 6,523 | 233 | 3.5 | 6,290 | 96.5 | -- | -- |

Table 9. Funds obligated for health projects by type of activity and country or other allocation, Asia Region, FY 1972

| Allocation | Total | Environmental Health | Health Manpower Development | Health Services & Facilities | Malaria Eradication |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | (thousands of dollars) | | | | |
| Total | $ 709 | -- | -- | $ 382 | $ 327 |
| Country: | | | | | |
| Afghanistan | 214 | -- | -- | 214 | -- |
| India | 110 | -- | -- | 110 | -- |
| Nepal | 73 | -- | -- | -- | 73 |
| Pakistan | 79 | -- | -- | 58 | 21 |
| Philippines | 233 | -- | -- | -- | 233 |

## Health, Population, and Nutrition Projects

### Asia Region, FY 1972

| Area | Project Title | Project Number | Contract or Loan Number | FY 1972 Funds |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Regional | Family Planning Expansion | 298-15-580-010 | (C) nesa-392 | $ 350,000 |
| " | Regional Population and Family Planning | 298-15-580-019 | (C) nesa-547,391 460, 435, 430 | 1,048,000 |
| | Introduction of Family Planning in Rural Health Clinics | 298-15-580-110 | (C) nesa-554 | 107,000 |
| CENTO | Population and Family Planning | 290-11-580-250 | | 16,000 |
| Afghanistan | Family Planning | 306-11-570-110 | (C) nesa-519 | 275,000 |
| " | Kabul Hospital (Technical Support only) | 306-11-530-009 | | 214,000 |
| India | Family Welfare Planning | 386-51-580-332 | (L) 386-K-185 | 512,000 |
| " | Nutritional Foods Development | 386-11-560-380 | | 470,000 |
| " | Technical Support Health | 386-15-599-396 | | 110,000 |
| Indonesia | Family Planning | 497-15-580-188 | | 2,686,000 |
| Korea | Seoul City Bokwang Dong Waterworks | 489-22-250-642 | (L) 489-H-034 | -- |
| " | Seoul City Sewage Treatment Plant | 489-22-250-657 | (L) 489-H-038 | -- |
| " | Inchon City Municipal Waterworks | 489-22-250-665 | (L) 489-H-048 | -- |
| " | Health and Family Planning | 489-11-580-649 | | 436,000 |

| Area | Project Title | Project Number | Contract or Loan Number | FY 1972 Funds |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Nepal | Malaria Eradication | 367-11-511-014 | | 73,000 |
| " | Family Planning | 367-11-580-096 | (C) nesa-521 | 310,000 |
| Pakistan | Family Planning | 391-11-580-256 | | 282,000 |
| " | Public Health Technical Support | 391-11-599-321 | | 58,000 |
| " | Malaria Eradication | 391-52-511-139 | (L) 391-H-084 | 21,000 |
| Philippines | Malaria Eradication | 492-11-510-013 | | 233,000 |
| | Population Planning | 492-11-530-220 | | 6,290,000 |
| Turkey | Haceteppe University | 277-22-540-441 | (L) 277-H-083 | -- |
| " | Ataturk University Medical School | 277-22-550-436 | (L) 277-H-077 | -- |
| " | Family Planning Program | 277-22-550-430 | (L) 277-H-068 | -- |
| " | Adult Literacy Family Planning | 277-11-580-595 | | -- |

## ASIA REGIONAL PROJECTS

The objective of the regional technical assistance programs is to encourage solutions to common problems through the development of training, joint action programs, and the exchange of information. A.I.D. emphasizes programs in agriculture, education, and family planning.

Since 1952 the U.S. has financed training at the American University of Beirut for 400-500 graduate and undergraduate students from the Asia region. In 1972 there were students from Jordan, Pakistan, Afghanistan, Turkey, Iran, Lebanon, Cyprus, Nepal, and South Yemen. Over one half of these students were receiving training as public school teachers and agricultural scientists. The remainder were studying engineering, public health, and public administration. The project under which this support is provided is AUB Regional Training, 298-13-990-015.

FY 1972 Foreign Aid funds obligated for regional projects totaled $5.742 million. Of this total, $1.505 million (26.2%) was obligated or three population projects: Family Planning Expansion, 298-15-580-010; Regional Population and Family Planning, 298-15-580-019 and Introduction of Family Planning in Rural Health Clinics, 298-15-580-110.

ASIA REGIONAL
Project Name: Family Planning Expansion
Project No. : 298-15-580-010
Contract No.: nesa-392
Contractor : Pathfinder Fund
Began : FY 1968
Estimated Termination Date: Undetermined

Description:

The Pathfinder Fund, under contract to A.I.D., provides for technical and commodity assistance to expand family planning operations to voluntary organizations in countries of the region. It has guided the development of innovative projects in population education, research, community development, and health services in various locations in India. In 1970, an Indian affiliate was established which is carrying out a series of projects with Indian private organizations. It has helped the Turkish Development Foundation, a private organization, carry out a series of pilot projects including a new approach to the use of the mobile teams.

Funding:

FY 1972 - $350,000 grant funds were obligated by A.I.D.

ASIA REGIONAL
Project Name: Population and Family Planning
Project No. : 298-15-580-019
Contract No.: See below
Contractor : See below
Began : Fiscal Year 1968
Estimated Termination Date: Continuing

Description:

This project includes activities in research, technical assistance, and training which can be more effectively met on a regional basis. Focus is primarily on research that will lead to a greater awareness of population problems and improved family planning delivery systems. Activities under this project are carried out through contractual agreements with several U.S. private organizations. CENTO workshops and seminars, supporting family planning, are also funded under this project.

Research Triangle Institute (nesa-460) - The contractor responds to specific requests from countries or the Asia Bureau for information required for planning population and family planning programs. A Series of studies have been completed on key problems related to the acceptance and effective delivery of family planning services in countries of the region.

Johns Hopkins University (nesa-435) - The contractor is in its third year of a five-year research project in Naragawal, India, designed to determine the comparative costs and long-term effectiveness of four different methods of providing family planning services. Base-line studies have been completed and data is being compiled.

University of North Carolina (nesa-430) - A survey is being carried out by the contractor of demographic patterns and socioeconomic projects in the Middle East relating to population and family planning problems. This project was expected to be completed in June 1972.

American University in Cairo (nesa-547) - A three-year comprehensive research project is being undertaken by the contracot to make a systematic investigation of factors related to population growth in a Moslem culture. The first volume of the study has been completed.

Population Council (nesa-391) - A grant to the Council supports a postpartum family planning program in 150 hospitals of the region.

Colombo Plan Advisor - A.I.D. supports the salary of a Population Advisor to Colombo Plan countries.

Funding:

FY 1972 - $1,048,000 grant funds were obligated by A.I.D. as follows:

Johns Hopkins - $908,000
Population Council - $100,000
Colombo Plan Advisor - $40,000

ASIA REGIONAL

Project Name: Introduction of Family Planning in Rural Health Clinics

Project No. : 298-15-580-110

Contract No.: nesa-554

Contractor : Medical Assistance Programs, Inc.

Began : FY 1972

Estimated Termination Date: FY 1976

Description:

A contract with Medical Assistance Programs, Inc., a voluntary agency, provides advisory services for integrating family planning into basic health services. Initial activity under this contract included training programs in maternal and child health programs in Afghanistan.

Funding:

FY 1972 - $107,000 grant funds were obligated by A.I.D.

Office of the U.S. Coordinator of CENTO Affairs

The U.S. assists the Central Treaty Organization to build a community of interest among the CENTO countries, Iran, Pakistan and Turkey, and to encourage regional cooperation and self-help in economic development by these countries. These objectives have been pursued by the U.S. primarily through a small technical assistance program which brings together specialists from the three member countries, as well as the U.S., in conferences and workshops. These have emphasized agriculture, education, and health.

In FY 1972, A.I.D. contributed Foreign Aid funds totaling $443,000 for projects supported by the Office of the U.S. Coordinator of CENTO Affairs. These funds are administered by the CENTO countries in the region, the U.S., and the United Kingdom.

Two projects had significant health components. These were: Multilateral Technical Cooperation Fund, 290-11-995-114; and Support of Technical Assistance Projects, 290-11-999-113. The former financed the exchange of experts from within the CENTO countries, and provided scholarships for study at universities in the region. The latter continued a regional technical assistance program begun in 1959 which provided U.S. support for regional conferences, travel seminars, workshops, advisory services and consultant contracts. Among the CENTO health activities in FY 1972 were the following:

A Working Group on Narcotics Drug Addiction held a seminar April 8-12. Dr. Sidney Cohen, U.S. Public Health Service served as a consultant.

A seminar on the Educational Responsibilities of Nurses and Midwives in Relation to Maternal and Child Health Services and Family Planning was held April 29-May 4. Miss Evelyn Johnsen, U.S. Public Health Service and a team of three nurses from Wayne University School of Nursing served as consultants.

Population and family planning activities were funded under project, Population and Family Planning, 290-11-580-250 in the amount of $16,000 in FY 1972 to finance training of leaders of family planning programs from Iran, Pakistan and Turkey. This also included preparation for CENTO workshops and seminars on population and family planning.

AFGHANISTAN

The three main objectives of the A.I.D. programs in Afghanistan in FY 1972 were: (1) improved economic planning and financial management; (2) increased agricultural productivity; and (3) improved and expanded education, from the primary through the university level.

In FY 1972, Foreign Aid funds obligated for A.I.D. programs totaled $9,560 million. Of this total, $275,000 (2.8%) was obligated for population assistance under the project Family Planning, 306-11-570-110.

In addition, each year A.I.D. obligates funds for the Kabul Hospital. This is for technical support in providing medical care for U.S. personnel assigned to Afghanistan. In FY 1972, $214,000 was obligated for this purpose under project number 306-530-009.

A health-related project, Statistical Information Systems Development, 306-11-780-124, seeks to assist in establishing a national statistical service to include providing reliable data on population.

AFGHANISTAN
Project Name: Family Planning
Project No. : 306-11-570-110
Contract No.: nesa-519,
Contractor : The Research Foundation of State University of New York (SUNY)
Began : Fiscal Year 1968
Estimated Termination Date: Undetermined

Description:

This project is designed to assist the Royal Government of Afghanistan to obtain demographic information needed for development planning and to help the Government establish a core of trained personnel to provide family planning services.

The Afghanistan Family Guidance Association (AFGA), in cooperation with the Ministry of Public Health, has nineteen clinics operating, five in Kabul and fourteen in the provinces. The Ministry of Public Health is planning to build 117 basic health clinics in which family planning will be included as one of the services. The first auxiliary nurse-midwife school has opened and 68 rural Afghan women are undergoing training. Family Planning is being included in the course of study for all doctors trained at the Faculty of Medicine of Kabul University.

Under a three-year contract beginning in FY 1971, a six-man field staff from the State University of New York (SUNY) with the help of a statistician from Johns Hopkins University, plan a sample census and a survey of Afghan knowledge, attitudes, and practices affecting fertility.

U.S. assistance provides for training Afghans through foreign study, regional seminars and workshops; advisory assistance for in-country family planning training programs for selected personnel in health services, Afghanistan Family Guidance Association, clinics, universities and other concerned ministries; and limited amounts of commodities.

Funding:

FY 1972 - $275,000 grant funds were obligated by A.I.D.

INDIA

In FY 1972 the U.S. economic development lending program was interrupted by suspension of part of the program loan pipeline during and after the Indo-Pakistan war in December 1971. Future U.S. economic assistance was under review.

In FY 1972, Foreign Aid funds obligated for A.I.D. programs totaled $5.560 million, of which $1.092 million (19.6%) was obligated for three health projects. These were: Family Welfare Planning, 386-51-580-332; Nutritional Foods Development, 386-11-560-380; and Technical Support Health, 386-15-599-396.

INDIA

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Project Name: | | Family Welfare Planning |
| Project No. | : | 386-51-580-332 |
| Loan No. | : | 386-K-185 |
| Authorized | : | June 26, 1968 |
| Signed | : | June 29, 1968 |

Description:

A.I.D. technical assistance to India's family planning program began in FY 1967. A.I.D. has been providing advisory services in family planning administration, education, demography, medical research, and training. U.S. assistance is geared to complement and support the expansion of family planning activities both government sponsored and through voluntary nongovernmental programs. Specific goals include encouraging acceleration of Government of India's existing programs; assisting in improvement of data collecting, reporting, evaluation, training programs and procedures; encouraging involvement of the private sector; and introducing more effective concepts and methods of motivation and communication.

In FY 1970 a $20 million grant was made in addition to other U.S. assistance which included grants for support of the Indian Government's experimental program to test oral contraceptives; provision of 150 million condoms to initiate the subsidized commercial condom distribution program; a direct mailing system for family planning materials as well as equipment for radio coverage and film making; advisory assistance in the training field; and biomedical research related to conception and contraception. A.I.D. technicians were continuing to assist at the Demographic Training and Research Center at Chembur, Bombay, which carries out demographic and social research. A.I.D. staff also helped the GOI increase family planning efforts in geographical areas designated for "intensive implementation." In 1968, a loan of $2.7 million and an $8 million local currency grant helped finance the manufacture of 6,000 family planning vehicles.

As a result of the Indo-Pakistan war in December 1971, $2.8 million of the $20 million was included in the suspension of U.S. economic aid.

Funding:

FY 1972 - $512,000 grant funds were obligated by A.I.D.

| | |
|---|---|
| Loan Agreement Amount : | $2,700,000 |
| Amount Utilized 6/30/72: | 609,196 |

INDIA
Project Name: Nutrition Foods Development
Project No. : 386-11-560-380
Contract No.: nesa-399
Contractor : Sidney M. Cantor Associates
Began : Fiscal Year 1969
Estimated Termination Date: Fiscal Year 1972

Description:

To reduce malnutrition through improvements in the quality of the Indian diet, A.I.D. provides technical assistance to the Indian Government and to the (private) Protein Foods Association. Policy objectives are: (1) to fortify popular food items with protein, vitamin, and mineral supplements; (2) to reformulate foods going into the child feeding programs to improve acceptability and nutritional value; (3) to create more nutritious commerical foods; (4) to develop indigenous sources of proteins, vitamins, and minerals; (5) to support nutritional research and education projects; and (6) to formulate national governmental nutrition policies and strategies on matters of agricultural production and food pricing and marketing.

The nutrition project in India has been effective in creating awareness of the benefits of proper nutrition. The Government has been encouraged in the fortification of atta, a whole wheat flour, with vitamins, minerals, and protein-rich peanut flour. Salt is also receiving attention as a potential medium for fortification with calcium and iron. A new "Bal Ahar" (child food), formulated from corn or bulgar wheat and soy and peanut flour, is being tested in the school feeding program reaching 15.6 million school and preschool children. A plant designed and operated by Dorr-Oliver, a U.S. firm, is now producing from cotton seed a protein concentrate which can be utilized in human foods. A modest A.I.D. grant assisted this plant. Other accomplishments include a survey in the State of Tamil Nadu of agriculture production patterns, distribution problems, dietary customs, and other factors which play a part in nutrition to create a model for nutrition planning; and investigations of the production and marketing feasibility of several products including Vitamin A fortified tea and vegetable protein enriched tapioca.

Funding:

FY 1972 - $470,000 grant funds were obligated by A.I.D.

INDIA
Project Name: Technical Support Health
Project No. : 386-15-599-396
Began : Fiscal Year 1969
Estimated Termination Date: Undetermined

Description:

This project provides for U.S. health, family planning, and Food for Freedom personnel, both A.I.D. direct hire and PASA, whose positions are not financed from specific project funds.

In FY 1972, seven U.S. positions were funded under this project. They were:

1 Multisector Officer
1 Program Analyst Statistician
1 Social Development Information Advisor
3 Food for Freedom Officers
1 International Development Intern

Funding:

FY 1972 - $110,000 grant funds were obligated by A.I.D.

INDONESIA

The United States assistance to Indonesia is coordinated through the ten-nation Intergovernmental Group on Indonesia to share in the overall objective of helping Indonesia stabilize it's economy.

Specifically in FY 1972, U.S. technical assistance was to focus on agricultural education and research, manpower training, family planning and development of natural resources. Program and project lending was to continue.

In FY 1972 Foreign Aid funds obligated for A.I.D. programs totaled $114.701 million. Of this amount, $2.686 million (2.3%) was obligated for one health project, Family Planning, 497-15-580-188.

INDONESIA
Project Name: Family Planning
Project No. : 497-15-580-188
Contract No.: csd-2604
Contractor : American Public Health Association
Began : Fiscal Year 1968
Estimated Termination Date: Undetermined

Description:

The purpose of this project is to help Indonesia develop its National Family Planning Program. This program has been incorporated into Indonesia's Five-Year Development Plan, 1969-74. To meet an expanding population rate of growth of 2.5-2.6 percent annually, the program has a target of having six million women of child bearing age utilizing family planning methods by 1976. The program is being concentrated initially on the densely populated areas of Java, Madura, and Bali, and will gradually extend to the outer islands. The United States is among 20 donors assisting Indonesian family planning agencies and organizations. U.S. support is concentrated in three areas: (1) training personnel and providing supplies and equipment for family planning clinical services; (2) developing a cadre of health education specialists oriented to family planning and trained to conduct courses for clinical workers; and (3) establishing a system to collect, process, and evaluate statistical data essential for more effective family planning services.

President Suharto established a National Family Planning Coordinating Board in June 1970 to plan and direct the nationwide program. A five-year action plan, based on a joint World Bank/UNDP/WHO Report was accepted by the Governemnt in September 1970. There are now approximately 1,800 family planning clinics in Java and Bali. Since the beginning of the program in 1968, the U.S. has provided medical equipment and vehicles to equip clinics offering family planning services. The Indonesian program is receiving assistance from nearly every major family planning population donor group in the free world. The U.S. is supporting the Ministry of Health's Training Center which trains health education specialists for work throughout the country. An A.I.D. financed contract with the American Public Health Association (APHA) provides two long-term consultants, the Project Coordinator and a Field Advisor.

Funding:

FY 1972 - $2,686,000 grant funds were obligated by A.I.D.

KOREA

In FY 1972, Foreign Aid funds obligated for A.I.D. programs totaled $30.036 million, of which $436,000 (1.4%) was obligated for one health project, Health and Family Planning, 489-11-580-649.

In addition, there were three other active health projects that were financed by loans made in previous years. These projects were: Seoul Waterworks, 489-H-034; Sewerage Treatment Plant, Seoul, 489-H-038; and Inchon City Municipal Waterworks, 489-H-048.

In FY 1972, Technical Assistance funds were to be used to assist Korea in economic planning and the promotion of private enterprise. Development Loans were to continue to provide loan assistance in the agricultural sector and initial loan funding in education and for feasibility studies in urban development sectors. Grant funds were available for family planning.

KOREA

Project Name: Seoul City Bokwang Dong Waterworks
Project No. : 489-22-250-642
Loan No. : 489-H-034
Authorized : December 29, 1965
Signed : June 2, 1966

Description:

This project, which was financed by a loan, was to establish a new water treatment plant and related facilities along the Han River in Seoul, the largest city in Korea. When completed, the plant was to provide two-thirds of the population with treated water 24 hours a day. It is anticipated that general health standards will improve, and industrial productivity in the nearly 3,000 industrial plants in the Seoul area will improve.

A portion of the new water treatment plant was placed in operation on May 16, 1967, producing 25,000 metric tons of treated water per day, increasing the capacity of the plant to 100,000 metric tons per day. Final designs were completed in the fall of 1969.

Engineering services are provided by Trans-Asia Engineering Associates/Amman Whitney in association with Burns and McDonnell. Management and accounting advisory services have been provided by Arthur Young and Company.

Due to late delivery of some equipment the completion of the plant was delayed. As of June 30, 1972, construction was complete.

Funding:

Loan Agreement Amount : $2,990,000
Amount utilized 6/30/72: 2,763,076

KOREA

Project Name: Seoul City Sewage Treatment Plant
Project No. : 489-22-250-657
Loan No. : 489-H-038
Authorized : June 9, 1966
Signed : July 13, 1966

Description:

This loan is to assist in the construction of a sewage treatment plant for a 13,914 acre area within the Special City of Seoul. The plant will provide treatment of sewage (primary and secondary) adequate for projected peak dry weather flow conditions through 1985. All facilities are to be designed for expansion to accommodate needs beyond the year 2000.

Implementation of this project is behind schedule due to the local currency problem, which has been resolved with USAID Mission's acceptance of a local currency plan in February 1969. The project will be completed with funds from the city's general budget, and a surcharge will cover operation of the system after completion of construction, now scheduled for early 1974.

The structural construction of the plant by Hyun Dai Construction Company began in May 1970, and was 90% completed as of June 30, 1972. Equipment had not been installed. The firm of Daniel, Mann, Johnson, and Mendenhall provide engineering services through a contract with the Special City of Seoul.

Funding:

| | |
|---|---|
| Loan Agreement Amount : | $3,500,000 |
| Amount Utilized 6/30/72: | 395,725 |

KOREA

Project Name: Inchon City Municipal Waterworks
Project No. : 489-22-250-665
Loan No. : 489-H-048
Authorized : May 23, 1967
Signed : June 30, 1967

Description:

The loan provides for the foreign exchange necessary for a water supply project for Inchon City. The project will consist of a river intake and pumping station, a raw water transmission main, a water treatment plant with a capacity of 100,000 metric tons daily, water mains, and storage facilities.

Implementation of the project was delayed pending development by the City of a local currency financing plan acceptable to A.I.D. An acceptable plan, including appropriate Korean Government guarantees and assurances that the necessary funds for the construction and subsequent three year operating period would be provided, was received April 29, 1968. The engineering services contract with Trans-Asia Engineering/Ammann and Whitney was signed May 14, 1968. Procurement and construction was complete in FY 1972. Local currency funded elements of the project, such as construction of the treatment plant, a service reservoir, excavation of the intake structure, and purchase and fabrication of steel pipe for the proposed raw water line have proceeded under the direction of Inchon City.

Funding:

Loan Agreement Amount : $1,800,000
Amount Utilized 6/30/72: 1,658,257

KOREA
Project Name: Health and Family Planning
Project No. : 489-11-580-649
Contract No.: csd-2604, T.O. #4
Contractor : American Public Health Association
Began : Fiscal Year 1962
Estimated Termination Date: Undetermined

Description:

The objective of this project is to assist the Ministry of Health and Social Affairs in improving national health and family planning through the support of the Ten-Year National Family Planning Program which was initiated in 1962. A national network of Family Planning-Maternal and Child Health Services has been established, and a National Family Planning-Maternal Child Health Training and Research Center has been developed in Seoul. U.S. assistance consists of advisory services, training, and commodities.

A.I.D. has assisted the Koreans in their family planning program since its inception in 1962. One form of assistance has been the purchase of commodities, such as jeeps, ambulances, mobile health units, film equipment, and other teaching aids. Another form of assistance has been support of institutions and research projects. By 1969, a permanent planning unit had been established in the Ministry of Health and Social Development. The Korean Government has established a large network of planners, family planning field workers and doctors, working through 190 new health centers, and 1,350 subcenters.

A.I.D. funded, in FY 1969, two survey teams to develop plans for the National Family Planning-Maternal Child Health Training and Research Center. The American Public Health Association under contract assisted in the survey in June 1969. This was constructed in 1970 with aid from the Swedish International Development Authority funds. A.I.D. furnished two short term vital statistics consultants who assisted the Korean Government in the conduct of the 1970 population census. This survey is considered the most comprehensive in Korea's history,

As part of a public information and education program, A.I.D. contract advisors from the American Public Health Association have helped develop and field-test prototype educational materials on family planning to be incorporated into public school curricula.

Research is being carried out in the attitudinal and behavioral aspects of family planning under contract with the East-West Center of the University of Hawaii. A.I.D. has also provided financial support to the Planned Parenthood Federation of Korea and Seoul National University through a contract with the Population Council, and has given assistance to the research and action family planning programs of Yonsei University.

Funding:

FY 1972 - $436,000 grant funds were obligated by A.I.D.

NEPAL

Foreign Aid funds obligated in FY 1972 totaled $1.995 million, of which $383,000 (19.1%) was for two health projects: Malaria Eradication, 367-11-511-014, and Family Planning, 367-11-580-096.

A.I.D.'s assistance to Nepal in FY 1972, in support of national programs, included aid in developing an infrastructure for agricultural production; upgrading and expanding the education system; and creating a public program for family planning.

NEPAL
Project Name: Malaria Eradication
Project No. : 367-11-511-014
PASA No. : PHS/NESA(HM) 05-71
Began : Fiscal Year 1954
Estimated Termination Date: Fiscal Year 1973

Description:

Malaria eradication in Nepal is a cooperative effort of the Government of Nepal, A.I.D. and W.H.O. The A.I.D. project has been designed to help the Government of Nepal eradicate malaria, and is implemented through a PASA with the Center for Disease Control of the Public Health Service. Support is chiefly in the form of advisory services. The Government of Nepal has provided foreign exchange for DDT purchases for the past two years.

Organized antimalaria activities were started in Nepal in 1956. The malaria eradication program, under sponsorship of WHO and USAID, has progressed as a phased program with activities first beginning in the Central Zones, then in East Zone, and finally in West Zone. During CY 1969 approximately half of the total population of Nepal was considered at risk of malaria and under some form of antimalaria activities. The most significant problems facing the Nepal program are the introduction of malaria from points outside of Nepal, particularly the Indian states of Assam and Nagaland; the continuing transmission of malaria above the established operation limits of 4,000 feet; the rapid resettlement and migration from nonmalarious to malarious areas; and the difficulties surrounding special projects such as highway and canal projects with their primitive and temporary structures and the extensive movement of labor to these projects. U.S. participation was phasing out of the malaria program in FY 1972.

Funding:

FY 1972 - $73,000 grant funds were obligated by A.I.D.

NEPAL
Project Name: Family Planning
Project No. : 367-11-580-096
Contract No.: nesa-521
Contractor : University of Michigan
Began : Fiscal Year 1968
Estimated Termination Date: Continuing

Description:

A.I.D. has assisted the family planning program in Nepal since its inception in 1966. The project target is to establish a strong family planning and maternal and child health organization at both the central and district levels. Emphasis has been directed to strengthening major training programs both within the country and in third countries; developing information programs to popularize the concept of family planning; training personnel in evaluation skills and procedures; and the conduct of knowledge building studies to provide baseline data required for planning and evaluation of the program's objectives. The goal for the next five years is to motivate and provide effective family planning services to 351,000 couples or 15% of all married couples of reproductive age.

The Government operates 86 Family Planning/Maternal and Child Health Clinics - 24 were opened in FY 1971. The National Family Planning program is now operational in 30 of Nepal's 75 Districts.

A.I.D. has assisted the Government of Nepal in developing a strategy for motivating people to accept family planning training in design of radio programs, "low literacy" publications, posters, and a family planning bimonthly magazine for professional staff. A.I.D. has worked with the Ministry of Education to introduce population questions into Peace Corps assisted secondary school science curriculum. Assistance is being given in the organization of a supply and logistics system. A new warehouse has been constructed. A contract with the University of Michigan, effective March 1, 1971, provides four advisors in research and evaluation; training, information and education; and field operations.

A U.S. census advisor has installed the electronic data processing operation at the Central Bureau of Statistics, has trained staff and has started processing 1971 census data.

Funding:

FY 1972 - $310,000 grant funds were obligated by A.I.D.

PAKISTAN

The A.I.D. assistance in FY 1972 was intended to support Pakistan's efforts to give high priority to its economic development and to deal more effectively with the causes of social discontent. The government that came into power in March 1969 was placing greater emphasis on social welfare objectives as an important aspect of economic development. Continued efforts were directed toward the following objectives: increased agricultrual production aimed at foodgrain self-sufficiency; reduced population growth rate; and continued expansion of private industrial production.

Foreign Aid funds obligated in FY 1972 totaled $62.401 million, of which $361,000 (.5%) was for the following health projects: Malaria Eradication, 391-53-511-139; Family Planning, 391-11-256; and Public Health Technical Support, 391-11-599-321.

PAKISTAN
Project Name: Family Planning
Project No. : 391-11-590-256
Began : Fiscal Year 1967
Estimated Termination Date: Fiscal Year 1976

Description:

The partition of Pakistan has left the nation with a population estimated at 66 million. It is expected to double within 26 years at its present growth rate of about three percent. A program initiated in 1965 is expected to continue with the Government objectives to reduce the birth rate by reorganizing the administration of the present program and supporting expanded programs in motivation, training research and evaluation. U.S. support includes advisory services, provision of commodities not available locally, and participant training. A Training Research and Evaluation Center (TREC) in Lahore, established in 1970, continued to receive assistance.

A new program has been initiated in Pakistan for delivering family planning services. Instead of using government clinics the new program delivers contraceptives and family planning services to the users using male/female motivation teams of village-oriented people with little health training. Preliminary evaluation of results in the first pilot area indicate an acceptance rate of 18% among the target population.

Funding:

FY 1972 - $282,000 grant funds were obligated by A.I.D.

PAKISTAN
Project Name: Public Health and Nutrition Technical Support
Project No. : 391-11-599-321
Began : July 1968
Estimated Termination Date: Open

Description:

This project is to provide funding for nonproject personnel in the public health and family planning sectors and Food for Peace activities.

Two officers supported by this project were on duty as of June 30, 1972. They were the Chief Public Health Officer and the Food for Freedom Officer. Their duties encompassed more than one project. They were responsible for supervising and coordinating project funded advisors, for providing policy direction to all projects in the health sector, and nutrition and Food for Peace Title II activities.

Funding:

FY 1972 - $58,000 was obligated by A.I.D.

PAKISTAN
Project Name: Malaria Eradication
Project No. : 391-52-511-139
Began : Fiscal Year 1963
Estimated Termination Date: June 1971

Description:

This project, both grant and loan funded, provides technical assistance to the Government of Pakistan in the planning, administrative and logistical aspects of its malaria program. The United States has provided grant financed advisory assistance, and inservice training of staff. Through loans, the U.S. has furnished commodities (DDT, sprayers, automotive equipment, and spare parts).

In September 1970, a joint GOP/WHO/AID strategy review was made of the West Pakistan Malaria Eradication Program. As a result of this review, it was decided that U.S. grant assistance would end June 1971, four years earlier than originally planned. It was expected that WHO would assume required technical assistance support. Funding in FY 1972 was provided for phasing out U.S. advisory services.

Funding:

FY 1972 - $21,000 grant funds were obligated by A.I.D.

A.I.D. has provided $18,455,000 in dollar loans, the equivalent of $19.9 million in rupee loans, and about $4 million equivalent in rupee grants to the MEP.

PHILIPPINES

FY 1972 Foreign Aid funds obligated for A.I.D. programs totaled $30.520 million, of which $6.523 million (21.3%) was obligated for two health projects. These projects include: Malaria Eradication, 492-11-510-013, and Population Planning, 492-11-570-220.

The A.I.D. technical assistance program in the Philippines was to concentrated in two sectors, 1) rural development and agriculture and 2) health and family planning. Development loan funds were to be used as the U.S. contribution as part of a Consultative Group under the leadership of the World Bank for external economic development assistance to the Philippines.

PHILIPPINES
Project Name: Malaria Eradication
Project No. : 492-11-510-013
PASA No. : TCR 2-66
Contract No.: csd 3352
Contractor : World Health Organization
Began : Fiscal Year 1953
Estimated Termination Date: Fiscal Year 1973

Description:

The U.S. has been assisting the Philippine Government with its malaria program since 1966. Through a PASA with the Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, the U.S. Public Health Service has been furnishing technical advisors and support to the Government in its efforts to minimize malaria in the Philippines. Through the coordinated efforts of the United Nations, the Philippine Department of Health, and the United States emphasis is placed on "hard core" areas accounting for over 80% of the malaria cases in the Philippines. Surveillance and case detection methods are being used to control malaria in less afflicted areas.

After a program review in early 1969, the Malaria Eradication Service reduced the spraying target from 1.6 million to 1.0 million houses. Another program review was carried out at tne end of CY 1970 and the spraying target was reduced further to approximately 500,000 houses. This was again reduced in July 1970, to some 300,000 houses to be covered with regular attack measures, limited to areas with persistent malaria transmission. A pilot project in one such area has been underway since August 1969 in Palawan, one of the most malarious areas in the Philippines.

Funding:

FY 1972 - $233,000 grant funds were obligated by A.I.D.

PHILIPPINES
Project Name: Family Planning
Project No. : 492-11-530-220
Contract No.: ea-154, AID-492-154T
Contractor : University of North Carolina; University of Chicago
Began : Fiscal Year 1967
Estimated Termination Date: Fiscal Year 1975

Description:

Working through both public and private organizations, U.S. assistance is directed to promoting awareness of the population problem, encouraging the adoption of a national policy for family planning, and supporting efforts to reduce the population growth rate while improving maternal and child health.

Specifically through this project, A.I.D. helps 1) finance up to 1,670 private and public clinics with a goal of 600,000 new acceptors per year; 2) develop Philippine family planning information education systems, training programs, demographic studies, and research projects; and 3) finance the purchase of contraceptives for distribution through various private and governmental channels.

By the end of FY 1972 more than 1,000 clinics were to have been established in rural areas and 70% of the municipalities. Training courses in family planning have been conducted for about 10,000 doctors, nurses and midwives and lay personnel. A private foundation was established in November 1971 for coordinating private family planning activities with a permanent center in Manila.

Funding:

FY 1972 - $6,290,000 grant funds were obligated by A.I.D.

TURKEY

The U.S. aid objective in Turkey was to support, in association with other free world lenders, Turkey's efforts to become an economically self-sustaining nation. In FY 1972 AID's Development Loan program shifted away from program lending to project lending. The Technical Assistance program was to be focused on agriculture, education and manpower training.

Foreign Aid funds obligated in FY 1972 totaled $58.963 million, of which $40 million was for development loans. There were no FY 1972 funds obligated for health projects. One population project, Adult Literacy Family Planning, 277-11-580-595 required no funding in FY 1972. There were three active loan funded health projects, Hacettepe University, 277-22-540-441; Ataturk University Medical School, 277-22-550-436; and Family Planning Program, 277-22-550-430, all funded in prior fiscal years.

TURKEY

Project Name: Hacettepe University
Project No. : 277-22-540-441
Loan No. : 277-H-083
Authorized : June 29, 1967
Signed : October 23, 1967

Description:

The purpose of this loan is to finance foreign exchange costs of equipment, books, visiting professors, and staff fellowships in the five-year expansion program to triple university enrollment to 4,000 and to improve the quality of education. In 1958 the Hacettepe University started as a 150-bed children's hospital. It has developed into a university with students in faculties of medicine, health sciences, natural and social sciences; a school of graduate studies; an institute of population studies; and a 1,000-bed teaching hospital. Emphasizing community service, it runs eight rural and urban health centers as part of its training program. Initial staff and leadership for the new Medical Faculty at Ataturk University at Erzurum is being furnished by Hacettepe University.

A contract with Overseas Educational Services of New York (OES) was signed in June 1968 to provide consulting services.

Funding:

| | |
|---|---|
| Loan Agreement Amount : | $4,500,000 |
| Amount utilized 6/30/72: | 3,110,858 |

TURKEY
Project Name: Ataturk University Medical School
Project No. : 277-22-550-436
Loan No. : 277-H-077
Authorized : June 22, 1967
Signed : October 23, 1967

Description:

The purpose of this loan is to finance the foreign exchange costs of basic medical equipment and supplies for the Ataturk University Medical School and its affiliated teaching hospital at Erzurum, and to finance advanced training for medical school faculty. This is the major medical facility in eastern Turkey, which has a population of 5,500,000.

Funding:

| | |
|---|---|
| Loan Agreement Amount : | $2,000,000 |
| Amount Utilized 6/30/72: | 1,910,770 |

TURKEY

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Project Name | : | Family Planning Program |
| Project No. | : | 277-22-550-430 |
| Loan No. | : | 277-H-068 |
| Authorized | : | June 7, 1966 |
| Signed | : | October 4, 1966 |

Description:

This loan was made to finance foreign exchange costs for the purchase of 1400 jeep vehicles and their repair and maintenance, and for technical advice and educational equipment for the family planning program of rural health centers.

The Ministry of Health and Social Welfare reached agreement in November 1968, with Tippets-Abbet-McCarthy-Stratton Engineers (TAMS), New York, to assist in establishing a Transport Directorate and facilities required for the repair and maintenance of the vehicles. The TAMS team leader arrived in Turkey in February 1969, and other personnel followed in March, September, and December. Vehicles began arriving in Turkey in 1971 and were being placed with the Provincial Family Planning Offices.

Funding:

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Loan Agreement Amount | : | $2,100,000 |
| Amount Utilized 6/30/72 | : | 1,870,850 |

The loan, authorized in 1966, totaled $3.6 million. As a result of delays in implementing the program, A.I.D. and the Government of Turkey agreed to a deobligation of $1.5 million on February 12, 1969, leaving a balance of $2.1 million available.

TURKEY
Project Name: Adult Literacy Family Planning
Project No. : 277-11-580-595
Began : Fiscal Year 1971
Estimated Termination Date: Fiscal Year 1974

Description:

A.I.D., the Government of Turkey, and World Education, Inc. jointly funded a program for introducing family planning concepts into the large Turkish Adult Literacy Programs. The Ministry of Health and Social Assistance and the Ministry of Education are participating.

This is essentially a research project. During the winter of 1971/72 the new level one (first year) functional literacy materials were tried out in approximately forty classes in five Provinces. Trial classes were also taught by the military and by voluntary agencies whose teachers had participated in the project's training classes. New curricula materials for the second level (second year) will have their first field trial in 1972/73.

Funding:

FY 1972 - No grant funds were obligated by A.I.D.

In FY 1971, A.I.D. allotted $77,500 to this project.

## LATIN AMERICA REGION

### Program Plans

U.S. assistance programs proposed for Fiscal Year 1972 funding were to be based on priorities for development arrived at after country reviews under the auspices of the Inter-American Committee of the Alliance for Progress (CIAP), and an assessment of each country's economic and managerial absorptive capacity as well as the country's commitment to development. Major areas of concentration under Technical Assistance were to be in the fields of education, agriculture and population. Under Development Lending, increased emphasis was to be on sector loans which help a government carry out an integrated program in a specific field of activity.

### Summary of Program Implementation

FY 1971 Foreign Aid funds totaling $338.035 million were obligated for A.I.D. activities in the Latin America Region. Of this total, $18.855 million (5.6%) was obligated for health and population projects. There were no dollar-funded nutrition projects. See Table 10 on page 131.

The amount of funds obligated for health and population projects, by country or other allocation, and the percentage for both types of projects are shown in Table 11 page 132.

There were 58 active health and population projects in Latin America in FY 1972. Eight of these were regional and 48 were in 20 of the 21 Latin American countries in which A.I.D. had programs.

The distribution by activity was as follows:

| Projects | Total | Number Initiated FY 1972 | Number Initiated Prior Years |
|---|---|---|---|
| Total | 49 | 0 | 49 1/ |
| Health | 25 | 0 | 25 |
| Population | 24 | 0 | 24 |

1/ Eight health and 17 population projects initiated in prior years received FY 1972 funds.

The health projects for which FY 1972 funds were obligated are shown by type of activity and country or other allocation in Table 12 on page 133 Of the total obligated for health projects, $3.409 million (39.1%) was for development of health services and facilities; $2.837 million (37.1%) was for malaria eradication in two countries, one of which was a $2.087 million loan to Haiti; and $2.445 million was for environmental health in two countries, one of which was a $2.400 million loan to Guyana.

The A.I.D. health staff on field assignment in Latin America, as of June 30, 1972, totaled 30. Thirteen were AID direct hire and 17 were provided by the Public Health Service under PASA's. The disciplines and specialties represented were as follows:

| Discipline | Total | AID | PHS |
|---|---|---|---|
| Total | 30 | 13 | 17 |
| Physicians | 2 | 2 | - |
| Population Advisor (Physician) | 1 | 1 | - |
| Public Health Advisors (nonmedical) | 4 | 4 | - |
| Sanitary Engineer | 1 | - | 1 |
| Health Educators | 2 | 1 | 1 |
| Malaria Advisors | 9 | - | 9 |
| Entomoligists | 2 | - | 2 |
| Epidemiologist | 1 | - | 1 |
| Research Biologist | 1 | - | 1 |
| Administrative Officer | 1 | - | 1 |
| Parasitologist | 1 | - | 1 |
| Population Advisors (nonmedical) | 5 | 5 | - |

The names, position and location of A.I. and P.H.S. staff are listed beginning on page 405.

Table 10. Funds obligated for A.I.D. activities and amount and percentage for health, population, and nutrition projects by country or other allocation, Latin America Region, FY 1972.

| Allocation | Total | Health, Population & Nutrition | Percentage for Health, Population & Nutrition |
|---|---|---|---|
| | (thousands of dollars) | | |
| Total | $338,035 | $18,855 | 5.6 |
| Regional | 46,045 | 3,911 | 8.4 |
| ROCAP | 13,198 | -- | -- |
| Eastern Caribbean Regional | 40 | -- | -- |
| Country: | | | |
| Argentina | 17 | -- | -- |
| Bolivia | 55,592 | 309 | .5 |
| Brazil | 12,084 | 51 | .4 |
| Chile | 1,021 | 21 | 2.0 |
| Colombia | 92,596 | 680 | .7 |
| Costa Rica | 1,662 | 313 | 18.8 |
| Dominican Republic | 6,855 | 9 | .1 |
| Ecuador | 4,852 | 1,346 | 27.7 |
| El Salvador | 6,050 | 465 | 7.6 |
| Guatemala | 12,518 | 4,093 | 32.6 |
| Guyana | 15,600 | 2,400 | 15.3 |
| Haiti | 3,182 | 2,087 | 65.5 |
| Honduras | 3,583 | 606 | 16.9 |
| Jamaica | 1,159 | 779 | 67.2 |
| Nicaragua | 2,489 | 560 | 22.4 |
| Panama | 22,780 | 615 | 2.6 |
| Paraguay | 2,768 | 417 | 15.0 |
| Peru | 31,738 | 193 | .6 |
| Uruguay | 1,355 | -- | -- |
| Venezuela | 850 | -- | -- |

Table 11. Funds obligated for health and population projects by country or other allocation and percentage for each type of activity, Latin America Region, FY 1972 1/

| Area | Total | Health | % for Health | Population | % for Population |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | (thousands of dollars) | | |
| Total | $18,855 | $7,947 | 42.1 | $10,908 | 57.9 |
| Regional | 3,911 | -- | -- | 3,911 | 100.0 |
| Country: | | | | | |
| Bolivia | 309 | -- | -- | 309 | 100.0 |
| Brazil | 51 | 51 | 100.0 | -- | -- |
| Chile | 21 | -- | -- | 21 | 100.0 |
| Colombia | 680 | -- | -- | 680 | 100.0 |
| Costa Rica | 313 | | | 313 | 100.0 |
| Dominican Republic | 9 | 9 | 100.0 | -- | -- |
| Ecuador | 1,346 | -- | -- | 1,346 | 100.0 |
| El Salvador | 465 | -- | -- | 465 | 100.0 |
| Guatemala | 4,093 | 3,400 | 83.0 | 693 | 17.0 |
| Guyana | 2,400 | 2,400 | 100.0 | -- | -- |
| Haiti | 2,087 | 2,087 | 100.0 | -- | -- |
| Honduras | 606 | -- | -- | 606 | 100.0 |
| Jamaica | 779 | -- | -- | 779 | 100.0 |
| Nicaragua | 560 | -- | -- | 560 | 100.0 |
| Panama | 615 | | | 615 | 100.0 |
| Paraguay | 417 | -- | -- | 417 | 100.0 |
| Peru | 193 | -- | -- | 193 | 100.0 |
| Uruguay | | -- | -- | | |
| Venezuela | | -- | -- | | |

1/ There were no active A.I.D. assisted nutrition projects in Latin America Region in FY 1972.

Table 12. Funds obligated for health projects by type of activity and country or other allocation
Latin America Region, FY 1972

| Allocation | Total | Enrion-mental Health | Health Planning | Health Services & Facilities | Malaria Eradication |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | (thousands of dollars) | | |
| Total | $7,947 | $2,445 | 6 | $3,409 | $2,087 |
| Brazil | 51 | 45 | 6 | | |
| Dominican Republic | 9 | -- | -- | 9 | -- |
| Guatemala | 3,400 | -- | -- | 3,400 | -- |
| Haiti | 2,087 | -- | -- | -- | 2,087 |
| Guyana | 2,400 | 2,400 | -- | -- | -- |

## Health, Population, and Nutrition Projects

### Latin America Region
### FY 1972

| Area | Project Title | Project Number | Contract or Loan Number | FY 1972 Funds |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Regional | Regional Advisory Services | 598-15-570-438 | AID/la-672, LA(HA) 17-69, AID/la-123 | $ 1,413,000 |
| " | Grants to Population Council | 598-15-570-456 | la-549, 286 604 | 1,884,000 |
| " | Latin America Demographic Center (CELADE) | 598-15-570-459 | la-200, 603 | --- |
| " | Grant to PAHO | 598-15-570-470 | la-430, 547, 551, 552 | --- |
| " | Grant to Pathfinder Fund | 598-15-570-471 | la-599 | --- |
| " | Grant to IPPF | 598-15-580-457 | la-308, 523 | --- |
| " | Funds to RTAC | 598-15-580-477 | | 140,000 |
| " | Grant to Pan American Federation of Associations of Medical Schools | 598-15-570-479 | la-605 | 474,000 |
| Bolivia | Family Care Survey | 511-11-570-439 | | 309,000 |
| Brazil | Malaria Eradication | 512-51-511-014 | 512-L-021, 072 | --- |
| " | National Public Health Planning and Coordination | 512-11-540-265 | | 6,000 |
| " | National Water and Sewer Systems | 512-11-520-062 | | 45,000 |
| " | Guanabara Sewerage Maintenance Equipment Loan | 512-22-521-238 | 512-L-057 | --- |
| " | Guanabara Water Co. Equipment Loan | 512-22-521-239 | 512-L-058 | --- |
| " | Municipal Water and Sewerage Loan Fund | 512-22-590-280 | 512-L-074 | --- |
| " | Urban Sanitation | 512-22-521-291 | 512-L-080 | --- |

| Area | Project Title | Project Number | Contract or Loan Number | FY 1972 Funds |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Chile | CELADE/ELAS Exchange | 513-13-570-269 | | $ 21,000 |
| Colombia | Demographic Research, Population and Family Planning | 514-11-580-150 | AID-514-126-T | 680,000 |
| " | Cali Sewerage | 514-22-520-086 | 514-L-029 | --- |
| Costa Rica | Family Planning | 515-11-580-105 | AID-515-203-T, 223-T | 313,000 |
| " | Malaria Eradication | 515-21-511-059 | 515-L-024 | --- |
| Dominican Republic | Maternal and Infant Care | 517-22-531-100 | 517-L-021 | --- |
| " | Health and Sanitation | 517-51-531-085 | la-403, T.O. 24-T | 9,000 |
| Ecuador | Malaria Eradication | 518-21-511-029 | 518-L-029A | --- |
| " | Health Education - Population | 518-51-570-094 | la-660 | 1,346,000 |
| El Salvador | Family Planning and Health Services | 519-15-580-149 | csd-2479 | 465,000 |
| Guatemala | Population and Rural Health | 520-11-580-189 | | 693,000 |
| " | Rural Health Service and Facilities | 520-22-530-206 | 520-L-020, 520-L-021 | 3,400,000 |
| Guyana | Water Supply Improvement | 504-22-125-048 | 504-L-007 | 2,400,000 |
| Haiti | Malaria Eradication | 521-51-511-033 | | 2,087,000 |
| Honduras | Maternal and Child Health | 522-11-580-065 | | 606,000 |

| Area | Project Title | Project Number | Contract or Loan Number | FY 1972 Funds |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Jamaica | Community Water Supplies | 532-11-550-019 | 532-M-001 | $ --- |
| " | | 532-11-550-025 | 532-L-001 | --- |
| " | Family Planning (National Program) | 532-11-580-030 | | 779,000 |
| " | Family Planning (UWI Program) | 532-11-580-034 | la-668 | --- |
| Nicaragua | Malaria Eradication | 524-21-511-062 | 524-L-013A | --- |
| " | Family Planning | 524-11-580-072 | | 560,000 |
| " | Health Center - Rural Mobile Health | 524-11-530-080 | 524-L-023 | --- |
| Panama | Health and Population | 525-15-580-142 | | 615,000 |
| " | Malaria Eradication | 525-21-511-114 | 525-L-023 | --- |
| " | Colon Sewerage | 525-22-520-060 | 525-L-011 | --- |
| " | Panama Sewerage | 525-22-590-134 | 525-L-026 | --- |
| " | Panama City Water | 525-22-521-138 | 525-L-028 | --- |
| " | Rural Mobile Health Program (PUMAR) | 525-22-530-115 | 525-L-029 | --- |
| Paraguay | Malaria Eradication | 526-51-511-061 | 526-L-018 | --- |
| " | Population and Nutrition | 526-11-580-085 | | 417,000 |
| Peru | Lima Water and Sewerage System | 527-22-520-091 | 527-H-022 | --- |
| " | Human Resources and Population Studies | 527-11-570-132 | | 193,000 |
| Uruguay | Maternal and Child Care | 528-11-531-094 | | --- |
| Venezuela | Population and Demography Program | 529-15-580-034 | | --- |

Latin America Regional Projects

The Latin America Bureau of A.I.D. supports selected regional activities which encourage cooperation for development among several countries, involve research or analyses applicable to more than one country, and which can be managed on a regional basis more effectively than through two or more A.I.D. field missions. Regional activities were carried out in three major areas in FY 1972: (1) family planning, (2) education and manpower training, and (3) agriculture and rural development.

FY 1972 Foreign Aid Funds amounting to $46.045 million were obligated for Latin American regional activities. Of this total, $3.911 (8.4%) million was obligated for four population projects. These were: Grant to the Population Council, 598-15-570-456; Regional Advisory Services, 598-15-570-438; Grant to Pan American Federation of Associations of Medical Schools, 598-15-580-479; and Funds to RTAC, 598-15-580-477. In addition the following projects remained active but required no FY 1972 funding: Latin America Demographic Center, 598-15-570-459; Grant to PAHO; 598-15-570-470; Grant to Pathfinder, 598-15-570-471; and Grant to IPPF, 598-15-580-457.

LATIN AMERICA REGIONAL
Project Name: Regional Advisory Services
Project No. : 598-15-570-438
Began : Fiscal Year 1967
Estimated Termination Date: Fiscal Year 1972
Contract No.: la-672
Contractor : Airlie Foundation

Description:

This project provides for the development and evaluation of innovative family planning programs, especially in the field of education, information and communication. Airlie Foundation, a private foundation, has prepared documentary films in Latin America and is under contract to A.I.D. to assist in carrying out the objectives of this project. The project provides for technical experts. These professionals serve in a wide range of professional competencies to supplement AID/W staff activities in providing consultation to USAIDs; resources to carry out necessary feasibility studies to meet special program training and related needs; and evaluation of ongoing projects.

Funding:

FY 1972 - $1,413,000 grant funds were obligated by A.I.D.

LATIN AMERICA REGIONAL
Project Name: Grant to Population Council
Project No. : 598-15-570-456
Contract No.: 1a 549, 286, 604
Began : Fiscal Year 1964
Estimated Termination Date: Fiscal Year 1975

Description:

This grant is to assist Population Council to expand a number of activities: (1) support to private and public hospitals providing post-partum family planning information and services; (2) analytical activities related to population growth problems and research studies, pilot projects, consultation on problems of research design, and data collection and analysis; and (3) integration of demography into medical school curricula throughout the region, and development of audiovisual materials for teaching population dynamics and family planning in medical schools.

The Population Council continued its support to the hospital-based postpartum program in 50 hospitals and five clinics in three countries: Brazil, Chile, and Colombia. Technical and financial assistance were continued to the Population Division of the Association of Colombian Medical Faculties (ASCOFAME) enabling it to strengthen its administrative and financial management for implementing its responsibilities within the Colombian countrywide population and family planning program. Stimulation and support for teaching demography and family planning in medical schools for physicians and paramedical personnel is a continuing long term program of the Council. Subgrants were made by the Council for KAP studies, fertility surveys, abortion and migration studies to provide data to explain the population growth problems, as well as to provide data for planning, implementing and evaluating family planning services.

Funding:

FY 1972 - $1,884,000 grant funds were obligated by A.I.D.

LATIN AMERICA REGIONAL

Project Name: Latin America Demographic Center (CELADE)
Project No. : 598-15-570-459
Contract No.: AID la 200, la 603
Began : March 1968
Estimated Termination Date: June 1974

Description:

Supplementary financial assistance is made available to the U.N. Regional Demographic Center in Santiage, Chile, for expansion and support of demographic research projects, field studies and teaching programs in demography. CELADE serves as the major source for general demographic training for Latin Americans.

CELADE has created a nucleus of trained demographers and is assisting national institutions in demographic research and analysis. It provides consultation to national planning boards on effective use of demographic data.

Funding:

FY 1972 - No grant funds were obligated by A.I.D.

This activity is now funded by (UNFPA) United Nations Family Planning Association.

LATIN AMERICA REGIONAL
Project Name: Pan American Health Organization/ Population
Project No. : 598-15-570-470
Began : Fiscal Year 1969
Estimated Termination Date: Fiscal Year 1972

Description:

This project is to provide financial assistance to PAHO to expand its capacility in the implementation of family planning programs and to channel assistance to Latin American governments.

The Pan American Health Organization established an Advisory Committee on PAHO population policy and programs which met first in June 1970. PAHO is working with member governments on the extension of family planning programs as integral parts of existing national health services. A regionwide education and inservice training program has been started as well as selected demonstration projects.

Funding:

FY 1972 - No grant funds were obligated by A.I.D.

LATIN AMERICA REGIONAL

Project Name: Grant to the Pathfinder Fund for Family Planning
Project No. : 598-15-570-471
Contract No.: la 599
Began : Fiscal Year 1969
Estimated Termination Date: Fiscal Year 1972

Description:

The purpose of the grant to Pathfinder Fund is to enable it to increase support to interested nonaffiliated institutions and individuals by making available small amounts of financial assistance and contraceptive supplies.

The Pathfinder Fund has furnished technical and financial assistance, contraceptive supplies, and literature to pioneering family planning groups in almost all Latin American countries. Pathfinder Fund sponsored projects in population education, clinical service in urban and rural areas, research, seminars in population and labor problems, and family planning workshops. In developing new approaches in motivation and delivery services, Pathfinder is using mass communication programs geared towards obtaining wide acceptance of contraceptives and use of mobile clinics to bring family planning programs to rural areas.

Funding:

FY 1972 - No grant funds were obligated by A.I.D.

This project is now funded under Interregional Population Programs. See page

LATIN AMERICA REGIONAL
Project Name: Grant to IPPF for Latin America Family Planning
Project No. : 598-15-580-457
Contract No.: la 308, 523
Began : June 1965
Estimated Termination Date: Fiscal Year 1972

Description:

The purpose of the grant to the International Planned Parenthood Federation (IPPF), Western Hemisphere, was to enable it to support its network of national family planning associations which carry on clinical programs and encourage favorable attitudes and policies toward family planning efforts.

The International Planned Parenthood Federation assists the formation and effective operation of family planning associations, encourages the training of medical and paramedical workers, promotes and organizes international and regional meetings and conferences, and stimulates appropriate scientific research in the fields of biology, demography and sociology, as well as methods of contraception, sex education and marriage counseling. In 1972, IPPF had 32 affiliates in Latin America.

Funding:

FY 1972 - No grant funds were obligated by A.I.D.

This project is now funded under Interregional Population Programs. See page 343.

LATIN AMERICA REGIONAL
Project Name: Funds to RTAC
Project No. : 598-15-580-477
Began : June 1968
Estimated Termination Date: Fiscal Year 1972

Description:

This project provides educational materials for population/family planning activities through the Regional Technical Aids Center in Mexico, for distribution in Latin America. Translations of films, books, pamphlets, scripts, and production of original photo novellas, cartoon booklets, radio tapes, and films on family planning subjects, books, reprints of articles, films, and film-strips dealing with population/family planning are distributed as requested by AID/W and USAIDs.

RTAC provides contract services for translations and procures copies and reprints of educational materials for use in population and family programs throughout Latin America.

Funding:

FY 1972 - $140,000 grant funds were obligated by A.I.D.

LATIN AMERICA REGIONAL
Project Name: Grant to PAFAMS
Project No. : 598-15-570-479
Contract No.: la 605
Contractor : Pan American Federation of Medical Schools
Began : Fiscal Year 1969
Estimated Termination Date: June 1973

Description:

The programs of the Pan American Federation of Association of Medical Schools (PAFAMS) are supported by A.I.D. The objectives of the programs are: workshops on demography and family planning for medical and paramedical faculty personnel; reorientation of the teaching of obstetrics and gynecology to include family planning; and development of audiovisual educational materials in family planning for inclusion in the regular teaching programs of medical schools.

PAFAMS is working to have population and family planning included in medical school curricula. Its Population Studies Unit conducts demography seminars and workshops that include family planning; introduces family planning techniques in obstetrics/gynecology courses; and develops audiovisual materials for teaching family planning in medical schools.

Funding:

FY 1972 - $474,000 grant funds were obligated by A.I.D.

ROCAP

The FY 1972 program of the A.I.D.'s Regional Office for Central America and Panama (ROCAP) was to be concentrated on programs that assist export promotion, education, manpower training and housing. The regional organizations, through which this work has to be carried out, were the Common Market Secretariat (SIECA), the Organization of Central American States (ODECA), and the Central American Bank for Economic Integration (CABEI). ROCAP's activities in health and population in the past were undertaken in conjunction with ODECA and the Central American Council of Public Health. Assistance was given to malaria eradication and for a regional training course in population and demographic affairs. No funds were programmed for health in FY 1972 since these activities were to be assisted on an individual country basis.

ARGENTINA

The A.I.D. program in Argentina has been limited to technical assistance to help the government meet its goals under the stabilization program and longer range activities in agriculture. Significant monetary stabilization has occurred; projects in higher education, agriculture and agricultural economics through contracts with U.S. universities have helped create a corps of trained professionals. Due to Argentina's continuing favorable growth rate and economic development progress, the bilateral A.I.D. assistance program is phasing out.

FY 1972 Foreign Aid funds totaling 17,000 were obligated for A.I.D. activities.

BOLIVIA

President Hugo Banzer succeeded to power in August 1971. With enormous obstacles to development, the President initiated a public investment program to put people to work in order to stimulate the economy. A.I.D. supported this program with a $2 million grant from the Contingency Fund and a $12 million program loan in FY 1972. In addition, A.I.D. assistance focused on the agricultural and industrial sectors with loans.

The FY 1972 Foreign Aid funds obligated for the A.I.D. program in Bolivia amounted to $55.592 million. Of the total, $309,000 was obligated for one population project, Family Care Survey, 511-11-570-439.

BOLIVIA
Project Name: Family Care Survey
Project No. : 511-11-570-439
Began : Fiscal Year 1967
Estimated Termination Date: Fiscal Year 1975

Description:

Support to the Family Protection Department, Ministry of Health, Preventive Medicine Departments in three universities, and other related activities concerning family care is included in funding under this project.

A.I.D. is also giving assistance to the National Family Center (CENAFA) which became operational in November 1969, the Center for Population Studies and university programs where courses on demography are being taught.

Funding:

FY 1972 - $309,000 grant funds were obligated by A.I.D.

BRAZIL

As a result of impressive economic gains in Brazil's economy in recent years, A.I.D. program emphasis is changing. In Fy 1972 a more modest input, compared with larger loan-financed projects of the past, places emphasis on transfers of managerial and technical knowledge and skills rather than on large inputs of capital resources. These skills will be concentrated on agriculture and education.

A.I.D.'s efforts in health are to be concentrated in helping strengthen Brazil's capability to plan and develop low cost health delivery systems, especially in the rural areas.

FY 1971 Foreign Aid funds amounting to $12.084 million were obligated for A.I.D. programs in Brazil. Of this total, $51,000 grant funds were committed for two health projects: National Public Health Planning and Coordination, 512-11-540-265; and National Water and Sewer Systems Improvement, 512-11-520-062. Prior year loan funds were authorized for the following active projects: Municipal Water and Sewer Systems Improvement, 512-L-074; Urban Sanitation, 512-L-080; Guanabara Water System Maintenance Equipment Loan, 512-L-058; and Guanabara Sewerage Maintenance Equipment Loan, 512-L-057. These projects required no additional funds in FY 1972.

BRAZIL

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Project Name: | | Malaria Eradication |
| Project No. | : | 512-51-511-014 |
| PASA No. | : | TCR (HA) 2-66 |
| Loan No. 1 | : | 512-L-021 |
| Authorized | : | March 5, 1964 |
| Signed | : | May 11, 1964 |
| Loan No. 2 | : | 512-L-072 |
| Authorized | : | March 11, 1968 |
| Signed | : | May 21, 1968 |

Description:

A.I.D. assistance to malaria eradication in Brazil began in 1958. During the years 1958 until FY 1965, grant funds were provided for advisory services, training and commodities. Late in FY 1964 an A.I.D. loan (No. 1) was made to finance the foreign exchange costs of U.S. equipment, materials and supplies required for the national eradication program.

Loan No. 1 was extended to cover commodity requirements through December 31, 1968. A total of 12-man years of advisory assistance from the USPHS for a total of $400,000 was to be provided under the loan.

A new $10.3 million malaria eradication loan (No. 2) was authorized in FY 1968 to cover U.S. commodity import and U.S. technical assistance costs for CY 1969-1971.

1972 operations under the loan were completed as scheduled. Total local funding for the year was approximately the equivalent of U.S. $15.2.

Funding:

FY 1972 - No grant funds were obligated by A.I.D.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Loan Agreement No. 1 Amount: | | $6,401,697 |
| Amount utilized 6/30/72 | : | 6,355,543 |
| Loan Agreement No. 2 Amount: | | 10,300,000 |
| Amount utilized 6/30/72 | : | 4,255,000 |

BRAZIL

Project Name: National Public Health Planning and Coordination
Project No. : 512-11-540-265
Began : Fiscal Year 1966
Estimated Termination Date: Fiscal Year 1972

Description:

This project is designed to assist the Government of Brazil to improve health planning and administration through the establishment of a permanent planning, evaluation, research and special projects unit within the Ministry of Health (MOH).

The Planning, Evaluation, Research and Special Projects Unit (PAPPE) was established in the MOH in 1966 with A.I.D. technical advisory assistance. Results of PAPPE activities include the following: (1) Planning units have been established in the Secretariats of Health of eleven states; (2) Research has been stimulated on such endemic diseases as schistosomiasis, plague, yellow fever and Chagas' disease to effect disease control programs; (3) Departments of Preventive Medicine have been established in ten medical schools; (4) Nutrition programs have been expanded to include training of personnel and encouraging the food industry towards production of high protein foods; (5) Ninety-eight public health workers have been trained locally and 29 have been sent to the U.S. for further training; (6) Pilot projects have been started in three northeast states for maternal and child health, and distribution of health and nutrition education materials to Mother's Clubs; (7) More than 160,000 copies of books and pamphlets on public health and nutrition have been published and distributed.

Funding:

FY 1972 - $6,000 grant funds were obligated by A.I.D.

BRAZIL
Project Name: National Water and Sewerage
Project No. : 512-11-520-062
PASA No. : LA (HA) 68-65
Began : Fiscal Year 1961
Estimated Terminationa Date: Fiscal Year 1972

Description:

The objectives of this project are to assist the Government of Brazil to provide water supplies for 70% of the urban population by 1973; to double urban sewer capacity by 1970, and to provide adequate water for growing commercial and industrial needs. USAID is providing training and technical assistance to improve water and sewerage systems management; is assisting in making major physical improvements through a revolving loan fund program; and is guiding the transfer of responsibility for water and sewerage services from federal and state governments to municipalities.

The National Water Fund was established in 1965 to permit municipalities to obtain long term loans for water supply construction projects.

In 1972, 138 localities in 16 states were expected to benefit from this program.

Over 2,300 water works personnel have been trained in five regional training centers established with A.I.D. assistance; 214 Brazilian technicians and engineers have received U.S. training and more than 231 participants from 89 municipalities in 18 states have attended A.I.D. supported seminars on water service financing management and administrative procedures.

Funding:

FY 1972 - $45,000 grant funds were obligated by A.I.D.

BRAZIL

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Project Name: | | Sewerage Maintenance Equipment for Guanabara |
| Project No. | : | 512-22-521-238 |
| Loan No. | : | 512-L-057 |
| Authorized | : | June 13, 1966 |
| Signed | : | September 13, 1966 |

Description:

The purpose of this loan is to assist the Sanitation Department of the State of Guanabara (SURSAN) to carry out its 1962 master plan to provide sewer service throughout the state, which includes the city of Rio de Janeiro. The loan provides for a training program for Brazilian Sewerage technicians in the U.S. and for the purchase of highly specialized maintenance equipment to compliment SURSAN's expansion program. In addition, A.I.D. funds will finance the purchase of mosquito control equipment and telecommunications and laboratory equipment. The loan is also financing the services of an American Consultant, Engineering Sciences, Inc., of Arcadia, California.

The original U.S. training program for SURSAN staff has been completed with 32 engineers receiving sewerage system operations and maintenance training and six engineers completed training in the U.S. in 1970.

Procurement and installation of some categories of maintenance equipment fell behind schedule due to delays in obtaining Brazilian import licenses and the U.S. East Coast dock strike in early 1969.

Engineering studies of the sanitation master plan and the design of an ocean sewer outfall have been completed. The computer programming for commercial billing is underway. Construction contracts have been let which follow the general recommendations of the Plan.

With receipt of radio spare parts due in August 1972, this loan was completed.

Funding:

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Loan Agreement Amount | : | $2,175,000 |
| Amount Utilized 6/30/72: | | 2,138,073 |

BRAZIL

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Project Name: | | Water System Mantenance Equipment Loan for Guanabara |
| Project No. | : | 512-22-521-239 |
| Loan No. | : | 512-L-058 |
| Authorized | : | June 13, 1966 |
| Signed | : | August 18, 1966 |

Description:

The purpose of this loan is to provide assistance to the Guanabara Water Company (CEDAG) to implement the completion of its 1962 basic Plan for increasing the quality and coverage of water service in the city of Rio de Janeiro and throughout the State of Guanabara. The loan provides for specialized maintenance and control equipment, U.S. training of personnel, and the engineering services being performed by Engineering Sciences, Inc., of Arcadia, California. Among the items of equipment, there is a digital computer to be used for commercial billing of both water and sewerage services.

By December 31, 1969, all equipment contracts had been awarded. The training program in the U.S. has been completed. In all, 81 managerial or technical personnel received U.S. training. The Master Plan for the immediate and long term development of the CEDAG Water System, including the future expansion of the major treatment plant, has been completed.

With final shipment of radio spare parts due in August 1972, this loan was closed.

Funding:

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Loan Agreement Amount | : | $2,925,000 |
| Amount utilized 6/30/72: | | 2,908,904 |

BRAZIL

Project Name: Municipal Water and Sewerage Loan Fund
Project No. : 512-22-590-280
Loan No. : 512-L-074
Authorized : May 29, 1968
Signed : January 15, 1970

Description:

This loan augments a special Sanitation Loan Fund in the National Housing Bank. The Fund provides financing to municipalities willing to meet a portion of the costs from local resources and operate the systems on a self-supporting basis and to States willing to match federal funds and establish State Funds for loans to municipalities.

As of December 31, 1971, 99 subloans had been made to 130 cities. It was reported during the year that every state using AID funds had instituted adequate control procedures for construction. A training program partially funded under the loan, was to be conducted as proposed by the Brazilian Association of Sanitary Engineering.

Full loan disbursements were expected by the end of 1972.

Funding:

| | |
|---|---|
| Loan Agreement Amount : | $15,400,000 |
| Amount Utilized 6/30/72: | 11,653,401 |

BRAZIL
Project Name: Urban Sanitation
Project No. : 512-22-521-291
Loan No. : 512-L-080
Authorized : May 1970
Signed : April 2, 1971

Description:

This loan was authorized to assist the National Housing Bank carry out a program of sewerage system construction in key urban areas located in the poorer areas of Brazil, especially the Northeast.

The loan was signed April 2, 1971. Preparation of plans and specifications on several state programs were initiated during FY 1972.

Funding:

Loan Agreement Amount : $25,000,000
Amount Utilized 6/30/72: No disbursements

Disbursements under the loan are expected to be made rapidly as soon as construction plans are approved.

CHILE

FY 1972 Foreign Aid funds totaling $1.021 million were obligated for A.I.D. activities. Of this amount, $21,000 (2.0%) was obligated for one health project: CELADE/ELAS Exchange, 513-13-570-269.

CHILE

Project Name: Demographic Center for Latin America (CELADE)/Escuela Latina Americana Sociologia (ELAS)

Project No. : 513-13-570-269

Began : Fiscal Year 1970

Estimated Termination Date: Unknown

Description:

The purpose of this project is to broaden the scope of population research in both institutions through the exchange of one full-time staff member from each institution and the assignment of one full-time research assistant to each institution. The project also provides for funding an ELAS research project relating family size to socioeconomic status.

Funding:

FY 1972 - $21,000 grant funds were obligated by A.I.D.

COLOMBIA

A.I.D. priorities for assistance to the Government of Colombia in FY 1972 planned to support Colombian efforts in agriculture, education, health services and public administration.

FY 1972 Foreign Aid funds amounting to $92.596 million were obligated for A.I.D. programs in Colombia. Of that amount, $680,000 (.7%) was obligated for one health project: Demographic Research, 514-11-580-150.

One active project, loan funded in a prior year, was: Cali Sewerage, 514-22-520-086, 514-L-029.

COLOMBIA

Project Name: Demographic Research
Project No. : 514-11-580-150
Contract No.: AID-514-126-T la-702
Contractor : University of North Carolina,
George Washington University
PASA : Bureau of Census
Began : Fiscal Year 1968
Estimated Termination Date: Fiscal Year 1974

Description:

The purpose of the project is to assist the National Statistics Institute (DANE) in developing its capability to obtain reliable data on the demographic, health, educational and economic characteristics of the Colombian population by various techniques, including a continuous, nationwide household survey and a dual registration system for recording vital events, using modern data collection and processing techniques; and to assist Colombia in preparing a cadre of qualified specialists to implement its various population programs. This project is an outgrowth of the Auxiliary Health Workers Demonstration Project, 514-11-590-150.1, which was started as an effort to supplement the services of selected professional health personnel through the use of trained auxiliary and paramedical workers. The project was revised to help DANE create a permanent household survey system and to help implement new data collection and processing techniques to meet the critical need for precise statistics on population.

In the first phase of the project, a research team, comprised from the Colombian Associaton of Medical Faculties and the Ministry of Health, developed a work plan concerning the training of auxiliary health workers. This will continue under a Regional contract with the Pan American Health Organization. In the area of data collection, Bureau of Census specialists have assisted DANE in the preparation of a continuing household sample survey system and in the procurement and utilization of modern computer equipment used in data processing. In 1970, DANE was selected as the base for a Colombian demographic statistics laboratory which will test methods and devise new techniques for measuring demographic changes. This project provides for incountry and U.S. training

for organizations and universities associated with demography and family planning in Colombia, including the National Association of Medical Schools, the School of Public Health at the University of Antioquia, and the Ministry of Health. The University of North Carolina is assisting the DANE demographic statistics laboratory in research design and organization of its research activities. A special study on migration patterns was being carried out in FY 1971.

Funding:

FY 1972 - $680,000 grant funds were obligated by A.I.D.

COLOMBIA

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Project Name | : | Cali Sewerage |
| Project No. | : | 514-22-520-086 |
| Loan No. | : | 514-L-029 |
| Authorized | : | June 29, 1963 |
| Signed | : | September 20, 1963 |

Description:

This loan was made to improve and enlarge the existing sewerage system of Cali, Colombia's third largest city. This loan complements a $2.5 million Inter-American Development Bank loan to expand Cali's water system.

All designs for the system were completed and contract bidding documents were prepared. The fabrication of reinforced concrete pipe in Colombia has been completed. Construction was scheduled for completion in 1970. The U.S. supervisory engineering firm is Buck, Seefers, and Jost of New York.

Activities under this loan have been completed.

Funding:

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Loan Agreement Amount | : | $3,700,000 |
| Amount Utilized 6/30/72 | : | 3,674,104 |

COSTA RICA

The A.I.D. program emphasis for FY 1972 was to help Costa Rica accelerate the growth of its agricultural sector and encourage popular participation in development.

Foreign Aid funds totaling $1.662 million were obligated for the A.I.D. program in Costa Rica. Of this amount, $313,000 (18.8%) was obligated for a population project: Family Planning, 515-11-580-105.

In addition, a Malaria Eradication Loan, 515-L-024, for which $610,000 was obligated in FY 1971, remained active.

COSTA RICA
Project Name: Family Planning
Project No. : 515-11-580-105
Contract No.: AID-515-203-T; AID-515-223-T
Contractor : Columbia University
Began : Fiscal Year 1968
Estimated Termination Date: Fiscal Year 1973

Description:

This project was undertaken to help bring about awareness of the implications of rapid populaton growth and to make family planning services available through Costa Rican institutions. Originally, major grant assistance was to be provided to the Costa Rican Demographic Association (CRDA) and to the University of Costa Rica to support population education and demographic research activities. In FY 1968, the project was revised significantly to support an action program of the Government of Costa Rica through its Ministry of Health (MOH). In April 1967, an Executive Decree established a Population Office and authorized family planning advice as part of the normal services provided by the MOH. Early in 1970, the Population Office was placed in the Maternal and Child Care Division of the Ministry, and a combined Maternal and Child Care, Nutrition and Family Planning education program was designed.

Eighty clinics offering family planning services have been established. The Costa Rica Demographic Association (CRDA) conducts information and education programs through radio, television, and the press; and produces printed material for all family planning programs. It publishes a monthly bulletin PLANIFAMILIA. The Association supports 11 private clinics and administers the oral contraceptive distribution system for the national program through a network of 100 drugstores. Other institutions also receive technical and material support from the Association.

The Center for Social and Population Studies (CESPO) of the University of Costa Rica coordinates studies, analyses and research on social and population problems and provides training for all personnel in family planning programs. CESPO works closely with the U.S. sponsored Latin American Demographic Center, CELADE.

The Social Security Agency (CCSS) offers family planning medical services in five clinics in the San Jose metropolitan area.

Approximately 1,200 medical auxiliary and other personnel have been trained in family planning and sex education, an additional 41,000 have received short courses in family planning, sex education and pre-marital subjects. A post-partum program was initiated by the Ministry of Health and CCSS.

Funding:

FY 1972 - $313,000 grant funds were obligated by A.I.D.

COSTA RICA
Project Name: Malaria Eradication
Project No. : 515-21-511-119
Loan No. : 515-L-024
Began : Fiscal Year 1971
Estimated Termination Date: Fiscal Year 1973
Authorized : April 12, 1971
Signed : June 15, 1971

Description:

The objective of this project is to eradicate malaria from Costa Rica by 1975. This is according to a five-year plan which contemplates bringing the entire country under a consolidation phase by 1972, and a maintenance phase by the end of 1975. The loan is to be used exclusively for the initial two-year final attack phase and will assist SNEM to continue its efforts of the past three years in spraying, mass drug treatment, taking of blood samples and other measures to permit termination of the final attack phase by December 1972. The program is then scheduled to enter the consolidation phase to be financed by the Government.

The attack phase continued on schedule by the area to be turned over to consolidation phase was not as large on January 1, 1972 as contemplated in the five year plan. The threat of imported cases from Nicaragua has lead the Government to continue attack measures in those areas threatened with the possibility of transmission from Nicaragua.

Total malaria cases reported during 1971 was down to 257, lowest number ever recorded, of which 56 cases were classified as imported.

Funding:

Loan Agreement Amount : $610,000
Amount Utilized 6/30/72: 361,375

(This loan was, by error, not included in the FY 1971 Report on Health, Population and Nutrition).

DOMINICAN REPUBLIC

This A.I.D. program in FY 1972 concentrated on assisting the Government to: plan and implement development schemes; increase agricultural productivity; spread benefits of growth and alleviate problems of balance of payments.

FY 1972 funds totaling $6.855 million were obligated for A.I.D. activities. Of this amount, $9,000 (.1%) was obligated for one health project: Health and Sanitation, 517-51-531-085. Another health project for which loan funds were committed in FY 1968 was Maternal and Infant Care, 517-22-531-100, 517-L-021.

DOMINICAN REPUBLIC
Project Name: Maternal and Infant Care
Project No. : 517-22-531-100
Loan No. : 517-L-021
Authorized : June 25, 1968
Signed : April 15, 1969

Description:

This loan is to assist the Secretariat of Health of the Government of the Dominican Republic finance the dollar and local currency costs to expand a health program of maternal and infant care (MIC). The loan provides for the procurement of equipment, education and training of personnel, studies, and the purchase or development of mass media materials for the program, and technical assistance to the Government of the Dominican Republic.

Implementation of the program started in 1970 with training courses for Secretariat of Health personnel.

Contracts for architectural and engineering services for construction of planned facilities were signed in December 1969. Bids were to be offered in April for construction of eight clinics, two subcenters and one health center. USAID had contracted with Guy Trimble and Associates for advisory services on medical and hospital equipment.

All facets of this program were underway in FY 1972 and should be completed in 1974.

Funding:

| | |
|---|---|
| Loan Agreement Amount : | $7,100,000 |
| Amount Utilized 6/30/72: | 398,819 |

DOMINICAN REPUBLIC
Project Name: Health and Sanitation
Project No. : 517-51-531-085
Contract No.: la-403, T.O. 517-24-T
Contractor : Commonwealth of Puerto Rico
Began : Fiscal Year 1970
Estimated Termination Date: Fiscal Year 1974

Description:

Technical assistance not covered by the loan under Project No. 517-22-531-100, Maternal and Infant Care, is included under this activity.

The contractor is assisting in the evaluation and implementation of the program.

Funding:

FY 1972 - $9,000 grant funds were obligated by A.I.D.

ECUADOR

The principal objectives of the FY 1972 A.I.D. program in Ecuador were: continued assistance to increase agricultural production and diversification of crops, assistance in improving primary education, concentration of urban planning and development near smaller cities, and continued efforts to accelerate family planning activities.

FY 1972 Foreign Aid funds totaling $4.852 million were obligated for A.I.D. activities. Of the total, $1.348 million (27.7%) was obligated for two health projects: Health Education-Population, 518-51-570-094; and Malaria Eradication, 518-21-511-029, 518-L-029.

ECUADOR

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Project Name | : | Malaria Eradication |
| Project No. | : | 518-21-511-029 |
| PASA No. | : | TCR (HA) 2-66 |
| Loan No. 1 | : | 518-L-029 |
| Authorized | : | June 28, 1966 |
| Signed | : | May 30, 1967 |
| Loan No. 2 | : | 518-L-029A |
| Authorized | : | June 23, 1971 |
| Signed | : | September 24, 1971 |

Description:

Loans have been made to assist the Government of Ecuador to carry out the attack phase of a program for the eradication of malaria during a three-year period.

The National Malaria Eradication Service (SNEM) suffered near bankruptcy in FY 1968. It continued to have financial difficulties throughout FY 1969 because of the tardiness and irregularity of the Government of Ecuador's contributions. Labor union strikes in three of the four zones in early 1969 resulted in marked reduction of planned spraying operations in the areas of high malaria incidence. Slide positivity rates rose from 4.8 in January 1968 to 11.1 in December 1968. Malaria incidence increased in all four zones in the country. The program was reorganized in 1968 and began full operations in mid-1969. Although erratic, the Government of Ecuador's contribution to the program was much higher than in previous years which enabled greater program activity. The one CDC Malaria Program Advisory position was vacated in November 1969, and no replacement had been assigned at the end of FY 1970.

Areas with almost 200,000 population were reverted from consolidation phase to attack during 1969. The first complete coverage cycle of DDT house spraying under the new program was begun in February 1969 and completed in late July. Approximately 90% of the houses programmed were sprayed.

During the last five years, the total number of cases increased as did the high incidence areas, from two limited areas to encompass most of the country.

There are no known technical problems in Ecuador. If the government is able to continue to support the program, the incidence of malaria should decrease.

At the end of 1972, the positivity rate of malaria infection remained about 2%. Many of the areas are still in the attack phase but it is expected that by the end of CY 1973, most of the country will have entered the consolidation phase.

Funding:

| | |
|---|---|
| Loan Agreement No. 1 Amount: | $2,000,000 |
| Amount utilized 6/30/72 : | 1,984,674 |
| Loan Agreement No. 2 Amount: | 750,000 |
| Amount utilized 6/30/72 : | 322,816 |

ECUADOR
Project Name: Health Education-Population
Project No. : 518-51-590-094
Contract No.: la 660
Contractor : American Institutes for Research
Contract No.: csd-2479
Contractor : Columbia University
Began : 1966
Estimated Termination Date: 1972

Description:

This project is designed to assist the Ministries of Health (MOH), Social Welfare (MOSW), and Defense (MOD), carry out plans to add family planning to the other health services offered in the urban and rural health centers and clinics. The project provides for in-country training programs, participant grants, short term advisory services and commodities.

Under the Ministry of Health, 30 public health centers are providing family planning services to 15,000 women annually, and 100 rural health posts are providing 85,000 women motivational information each year in family planning. The MOH has trained 102 doctors, 33 health educators, 88 nurses, 42 social workers, 136 midwives, and 402 auxiliary nurses. Four cytology cancer detection centers have been established through assistance from New England Medical Center. Post-partum programs in Ministry of Health clinics have been initiated with assistance from the American Institute of Research. Families of the National Police and parents of children in the Quito schools have received instruction in family planning, responsible parenthood, and sex education. Under the Ministry of Social Welfare, courses have been held for parents from rural areas. Community leaders and social workers are receiving training. Twelve clinics and two cytology laboratories are functioning in military health facilities giving services to 6,500 women.

The University of North Carolina is establishing a Population Laboratory to measure demographic changes.

Funding:

FY 1972 - $1,346,000 grant funds were obligated by A.I.D.

EL SALVADOR

Overall A.I.D. objectives in FY 1972 were continuation of assistance to the Government of El Salvador in improvement of agricultural production, expansion and reform of the education system, and increased promotion of family planning services, particularly by expanding family planning information services.

Foreign Aid funds obligated in FY 1972 totaled $6.050 million. Of this total, $465,000 (7.6%) was for one health project: Family Planning and Health Services, 519-15-580-149.

EL SALVADOR
Project Name: Family Planning and Health Services
Project No. : 519-15-580-149
Contract No.: csd-2479
Contractor : Columbia University
Began : 1968
Estimated Termination Date: Continuing

Description:

This project provides technical and financial assistance to the Salvadorian Demographic Association (S.D.A.), the Ministry of Health, and the Social Security Institute (ISSS) for population and family planning programs.

There are 135 clinics offering family planning services under the auspices of the three agencies, S.D.A., ISSS, and the Ministry of Health. A laboratory for early diagnosis of uterine cancer provides services to the Ministry and is used by the clinics.

A Family Planning Evaluation Unit has been established in the Ministry of Health. Consultation has been provided by the International Institute for the study of Human Reproduction, Columbia University.

A Regional Family Planning Training Center has been established by S.D.A. It provides training for hundreds of family planning workers in the program plus a number of workers from the other Central American countries.

Funding:

FY 1972 - $465,000 grant funds were obligated by A.I.D.

GUATEMALA

In FY 1972, A.I.D.'s major program objectives were: to assist the Government of Guatemala to expand its programs in education and agriculture in the rural areas to improve the lot of the impoverished rural population, and to strengthen its public administration and safety capabilities through manpower training programs. A.I.D. assistance in family planning, with loans for rural health services, aims at improving general health care through improving health care facilities for rural areas and training paramedical personnel and midwives.

Foreign Aid funds totaling $12.518 million were obligated in FY 1972 for the A.I.D. program in Guatemala. Of this total, $4.093 million (32.6%) was obligated for the projects Population and Rural Health, 520-11-580-189; and Rural Health Services and Facilities, 520-22-530-206 (520-L-020 and 520-L-021).

GUATEMALA
Project Name: Population and Rural Health
Project No. : 520-11-590-189
PASA No. : LA(HA) 27-70
Contract No.: csd-2587, T.O. No. 2
Contractor : Association of American Medical Colleges
Began : Fiscal Year 1968
Estimated Termination Date: Fiscal Year 1976

Description:

Family Planning services for 200,000 women by 1975 is the goal of this project. A.I.D. is assisting the Ministry of Health in a program to include existing health centers, hospitals, and mobile units. An intensive education, promotion, and motivation campaign will be used to increase utilization of services. Training programs for practical nurses and health assistants are being initiated to expand the provision of health services to the rural population. A school is being created to train health assistants. U.S. is furnishing consultants to help design the curriculum.

Family planning services have been made available to the population through the program of the Ministry of Health in 65 of its 75 health centers, six hospitals, and four mobile units. The Family Planning Association (Associacion Pro-Bienestar de la Familia de Guatemala) and the Ministry of Health have established an integrated office responsible for publicity, promotion and education on a national level.

A Rapid Feedback client record system developed with consulting help from the Center for Disease Control (USPHS) has been functioning since January 1971. As of May 1972, 56,000 women have enrolled in the National Program of which 50% are currently active.

Funding:

FY 1972 - $693,000 grant funds were obligated by A.I.D.

GUATEMALA

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Project Name | : | Rural Health Services and Facilities |
| Project No. | : | 520-22-530-206 |
| Loan No. 1 | : | 520-L-020 |
| Authorized | : | June 24, 1971 |
| Signed | : | November 19, 1971 |
| Loan No. 2 | : | 520-L-021 |

Description:

This program proposes an integrated health care delivery system to bring family planning, health, nutrition education, preventative and limited clinical medical services to rural areas. Phase one of the program includes training of health assistants, midwives and maintenance technicians, construction and equipment of health posts, and vehicles. This is being financed under loan No. 1.

Under Loan No. 2, the second phase of this program will be initiated. It contemplates the renovation and equipment for national rural hospitals, construction of facilities to train nurses and other health personnel, equipping of schools of medicine and dentistry and support for a health planning, statistics, and evaluation office in the National Economic Planning Council of Guatemala.

Funding:

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Loan Agreement No. 1 Amount: | | $2,500,000 |
| Amount Utilized 6/30/72 | : | none |
| Loan Agreement No. 2 Amount: | | 3,400,000 |
| Amount Utilized 6/30/72 | : | none |

GUYANA

The FY 1972 A.I.D. program in technical assistance placed priority on diversifying agricultural crop production and increasing agricultural income, particularly for the small farmer. Loans have been made by A.I.D. to further extend potable water to urban areas along the coast and rivers of the country.

FY 1972 Foreign Aid funds amounting to $15.600 million were obligated for the A.I.D. program in Guyana. One loan funded project authorized in FY 1968 remained active: Water Supply Improvement, Loan No. 504-L-007 with an additional loan authorized in FY 1972 in the amount of $2.400 million.

GUYANA

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Project Name | : | Water Supply Improvement |
| Project No. | : | 504-22-125-048 |
| Loan No. 1 | : | 504-L-007 |
| Authorized | : | June 28, 1968 |
| Signed | : | August 24, 1968 |
| Loan No. 2 | : | 504-L-009 |

Description:

This loan funds the U.S. dollar costs for improvement and extension to eight urban-rural water systems located adjacent to the Georgetown metropolitan area and a new well for additional water supply for the city of New Amsterdam.

New loan funds authorized in FY 1972 will provide for the continuation of the project along the coast between Georgetown and New Amsterdam, and expand the area covered by the earlier loan along the east bank of the Demerara River. An appropriate water corporation is to be established by the Guyanese.

Funding:

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Loan Agreement No. 1 Amount | : | $2,600,000 |
| Amount Utilized 6/30/72 | : | 2,343,819 |
| Loan Agreement No. 2 Amount | : | 2,400,000 |
| Amount Utilized 6/30/72 | : | none |

HAITI

The small A.I.D. program in Haiti has been limited to humanitarian activities. In health a countrywide malaria eradication program, administered jointly by the Pan American Health Organization, U.N. Children's Fund, and the Haitian Government, continued to receive A.I.D. funding in FY 1972.

FY 1972 Foreign Aid funds amounting to $3.182 million were obligated for A.I.D. activities in Haiti. Of this total, $2.087 million (65.5%) was obligated for the health project Malaria Eradication, 522-51-511-075.

One health related project, Community Development, 521-15-810-061, administered through CARE Incorporated, includes clinical and family planning services primarily in the rural northwest area of Haiti.

HAITI
Project Name: Malaria Eradication
Project No. : 521-11-511-033
PASA No. : TCR (HA) 2-66
Began : Fiscal Year 1961
Estimated Termination Date: Fiscal Year 1976

Descritpion:

The goal of the malaria program in Haiti is to eradicate the disease from the country. The campaign is in the attack phase. Approximately 70% of the malarious area population live in areas receiving semiannual cycles of DDT spraying. Fifty percent of all malaria cases are found in three districts. The number of cases detected in the country in 1971, 11,347 cases, was the highest in seven years. Following a Strategy Review of the program in May 1970, the Team concluded that eradication in Haiti was dependent on continued international and bilateral funding; development and adherence to a three-year plan; an efficient and practical procedure for interrupting transmission in the problem areas; and continued autonomy of the Malaria Eradication Organization, SNEM.

An international technical team evaluated the program in January 1972. Among the recommendations made were: (1) greater flexibility be exercised in program execution; (2) trials in space spraying be made; (3) those areas be moved to consolidation phase where malaria had been practically eradicated; and (4) that the Government should plan to integrate the malaria organization within the general health service at the appropriate time.

Funding:

FY 1972 - $2.087 million grant funds were obligated by A.I.D.

HONDURAS

The FY 1972 A.I.D. program concentrated on agriculture, education, public administration, municipal development and family planning programs.

FY 1972 Foreign Aid funds totaling $3.583 million were obligated for A.I.D. activities. Of this amount, $606,000 (16.9%) was obligated for one health project, Maternal and Child Health, 522-11-580-065.

HONDURAS
Project Name: Maternal and Child Health
Project No. : 522-11-580-065
Began : Fiscal Year 1966
Estimated Termination Date: Fiscal Year 1974

Description:

This project is for the purpose of assisting the Ministry of Health expand its Maternal and Child Health program, which includes family planning services. Included is provision for long and short term training in population/family planning and administration for physicians, registered nurses, social workers, health educators and auxiliary nurses. Technical and financial assistance is given for education and information on family planning, population dynamics, and responsible parenthood by means of radio, television, press, and other mass media methods.

A Maternal Child Health and Family Planning section was established in the Ministry of Public Health in June 1968. It is concentrating on building a system of 40 clinics with a staff of 238 people which eventually will make family planning and MCH services available to a large percentage of women in the fertile age group. Over 38,000 women benefit from these services through 25 clinics.

Funding:

FY 1972 - $606,000 grant funds were obligated by A.I.D.

JAMAICA

The FY 1972 A.I.D. program was funded from Technical Assistance in support of loan-funded activities authorized in FY 1971. These included loans for roads in rural areas and for housing construction. A.I.D. grant assistance to family planning include a grant to the University of the West Indies.

FY 1972 Foreign Aid funds obligated for A.I.D. activities amounted to $1.159 million. Of this total, $779,000 (67.2%) was obligated for one health project: Family Planning, 532-11-580-030. A loan funded project, Community Water Supplies, 532-11-550-019, 532-11-550-025, required no additional FY 1972 funds. There was one other active health project, Assistance to the University of the West Indies, 532-11-580-034.

JAMAICA

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Project Name | : | Community Water Supplies |
| Project No. | : | 532-11-550-019 and 532-11-550-025 |
| Loan No. 1 | : | 532-M-001 |
| Authorized | : | June 9, 1960 |
| Signed | : | August 31, 1962 |
| Loan No. 2 | : | 532-L-001 |
| Authorized | : | June 29, 1962 |
| Signed | : | August 31, 1962 |

Description:

The purpose of the project is to assist the Government of Jamaica to provide safe and adequate water supplies for selected population groups through the construction and modernization of rural water systems.

All water systems funded under Loan No. 1 have been completed. Under Loan No. 2, the feasibility study has been completed.

Funding:

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Loan No. 1 Amount | : | $2,200,000 |
| Amounty Utilized 6/30/72 | : | 2,200,000 |
| Loan No. 2 Amount | : | 1,500,000 |
| Amount Utilized 6/30/72 | : | 1,500,000 |

JAMAICA
Project Name: Family Planning (National Program)
Project No. : 532-11-540-030
Began : Fiscal Year 1966
Estimated Termination Date: Fiscal Year 1973

Description:

The objective of the project is to assist the Government of Jamaica develop its national family planning program, whose goal is to lower the birth rate from 40 to 25 per 1,000 population by 1976. Through the National Family Planning Board (NFPB) of the Ministry of Health (MOH), and other official and voluntary agencies involved in family planning program activities, the U.S. Government is assisting Jamaica with the development of the clinical, cytological, educational and the administrative services of the family planning program.

A.I.D. has provided short term advisors and full time A.I.D. specialists in education and communications media since May 1966. A.I.D. has also provided education and clinical equipment and supplies, and on a short-term basis, assistance with staff payment and operational costs.

Short term consultants have assisted the MOH and the NFPB with establishment of the cytology service, an integral part of the family planning program; the training of 19 health educators; and the development of administrative systems.

A.I.D. is also assisting in the development of training, research, and evaluation capability at the University of the West Indies. See project 532-11-580-034.

In FY 1972 A.I.D. grant funds for the University of the West Indies helped create a center for research and training in population.

Funding:

FY 1972 - $779,000 grant funds were obligated by A.I.D.

JAMAICA
Project Name: Family Planning (UWI Program)
Project No. : 532-11-580-034
Contract No.: 1a-668
Contractor : University of Pittsburgh
Began : Fiscal Year 1971
Estimated Termination Date: August 1973

Description:

A.I.D. is assisting the Department of Social and Preventive Medicine, University of the West Indies, to develop an improved capability in training, research, and evaluation in support of the national family planning program. The project is being implemented through a contract with the University of Pittsburgh plus support of some local costs for increased staff.

Funding:

FY 1972 - No grant funds were obligated by A.I.D.

NICARAGUA

Plans for the FY 1972 A.I.D. program were to continue emphasis on the rural sector with attempts to diversify and increase agricultural production and exports. Another major area to receive A.I.D. assistance was education. Grant assistance was to be continued for population activities.

FY 1972 Foreign Aid funds totaling $2.489 million were obligated for A.I.D. activities. Of this amount, $560,000 (2214%) was obligated for one health project: Family Planning, 524-11-580-072. In addition, two loan funded health projects were active which did not require FY 1972 funds: Malaria Eradication, 524-21-511-062, (524-L-013) and 524-L-013A; and Health Center-Rural Mobile Health, 524-11-530-080, (524-L-023).

NICARAGUA
Project Name: Malaria Eradication
Project No. : 524-21-511-062
Loan No. : 524-L-013A
Authorized : May 31, 1968
Signed : August 23, 1968

Description:

This loan amendment is to assist the Government of Bicaragua in financing the U.S. dollar and local currency costs of equipment, material, and services necessary for the conduct of the Government of Nicaragua's three-year regionally coordinated national plan to eradicate malaria from Nicaragua.

A loan amendment was made to enable the Government of Nicaragua to complete the Revised Malaria Eradication Plan consisting of continuation of the spraying campaign throughout the country, extension of a mass medication campaign in areas where the malaria vector is resistant to insecticides, larviciding, and intensive case finding.

Attack has been suspended in areas with only about 25% of the population. Attack measures designed to cover the remainder of the area include propoxur in quaterly and annual cycles, biannual DDT spraying; and larviciding in areas of high population density. The number of cases in 1972, for the second consecutive year, remained the highest in the program's history.

Funding:

Loan Agreement Amount : $1,864,000
Amount Utilized 6/30/72: 1,864,000

NICARAGUA
Project Name: Family Planning
Project No. : 524-11-590-072
Began : Fiscal Year 1968
Estimated Termination Date: Fiscal Year 1973

Description:

The purpose of this project is to assist the Office of Family Welfare of the Ministry of Health in the development of a public institutional capacity to motivate people towards family planning and to deliver services to them. The primary emphasis is on development of institutions within the public health sector capable of delivering family planning services. The secondary emphasis is on training for family planning workers.

The Nicaraguan Government by the end of FY 1972 had assumed the financial responsibility for fourteen percent of the operational costs of the program. Partial integration of family planning delivery services had been made within the National Social Security Institute. Short and middle-range planning and evaluation is being made by the Government of its family planning services.

A.I.D. assistance to the Ministry of Health includes support in more than 60 clinics throughout the country, ten Social Security Institute clinics and the Moravian Hospitals in Bilwaskarma and Puerto Cabezas on the Atlantic Coast.

Funding:

FY 1972 - $560,000 grant funds were obligated by A.I.D.

NICARAGUA

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Project Name: | | Health Center-Rural Mobile Health |
| Project No. | : | 524-11-530-080 |
| Loan No. | : | 524-L-023 |
| Authorized | : | June 25, 1968 |
| Signed | : | August 23, 1968 |

Description:

This loan is to enable the Government of Nicaragua to construct and staff new health centers and to purchase equipment, materials, and medicines for these centers and for its rural mobile health program (PUMAR). Fifty-five health centers have been constructed and equipped under terms of the loan.

Funding:

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Loan Agreement Amount | : | $2,200,000 |
| Amount Utilized 6/30/72: | | 1,914,239 |

PANAMA

The A.I.D. program in FY 1972 continued to emphasize assistance to the Panamanian Government in improving economic and social conditions. A comprehensive sector analysis was to be undertaken which would form the basis of a Five-Year Agricultural Development Plan.

FY 1972 Foreign Aid funds totaling $22.780 million were committed for the A.I.D. program. Of the total, $615,000 million (2.6%) was for one health project: Health and Population, 525-15-580-142.

In addition to the above there were five other active health projects for which no FY 1972 funds were required. These were: Malaria Eradication, 525-21-511-114, (525-L-023;) Colon Sewerage, 525-22-520-060, 525-L-011; Panama Sewerage, 525-22-590-134, (525-L-026); Rural Mobile Health Program (PUMAR), 525-22-530-115, (525-L-029), and Panama City Water, 525-22-521-136 (525-L-028).

PANAMA
Project Name: Health and Population
Project No. : 525-15-580-142
PASA No. : LA(HA) 31-67
Began : Fiscal Year 167
Estimated Termination Date: Fiscal Year 1975

Description:

This project is to assist the Ministry of Health (MOH) in extending basic health services including family planning, malaria eradication, maternal-child care, and nutrition to greatly increased numbers of Panamanians with emphasis on the rural population. Assistance is being given to the MOH in efforts to organize local health committees for participation in forming a National Health Plan. In 1970, the Ministry of Health initiated a country-wide program to provide family planning services through its maternal and child health program. A.I.D. also provides assistance to the Family Planning Association of Panama (APLAFA), a private organization, to provide education/information to complement Ministry of Health efforts.

Funding:

FY 1972 - $615,000 grant funds were obligated by A.I.D.

PANAMA
Project Name: Malaria Eradication
Project No. : 525-21-511-114
Loan No. : 525-L-023
Authorized : May 29, 1967
Signed : February 29, 1968

Description:

This loan was made to intensify and accelerate efforts to eradicate malaria in Panama by enabling the Government of Panama to conduct a three-year program coordinated with similar programs in the Central American countries.

Because of adequate funding, full coverage of the malarious area of Panama was being achieved. The primary attack measure has been DDT spraying with mass drug distribution in a limited area. During the full coverage under the three-year plan initiated in late 1969, malaria incidence has been reduced, especially in 1971.

Funding:

Loan Agreement Amount : $1,421,000
Amount Utilized 6/30/72: 1,421,000

PANAMA

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Project Name | : | Colon Sewerage |
| Project No. | : | 525-22-520-060 |
| Loan No. | : | 525-L-011 |
| Authorized | : | June 7, 1965 |
| Signed | : | July 16, 1965 |

Description:

This project provides for the expansion and modernization of Colon's storm drainage system. IDAAN, the National Water and Sewerage Authority, is responsible for the project. All funds under this loan were utilized as of June 30, 1972.

Funding:

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Loan Agreement Amount | : | $399,995 |
| Amount Utilized 6/30/72 | : | 399,995 |

PANAMA

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Project Name: | | Panama Sewerage |
| Project No. | : | 525-22-590-134 |
| Loan No. | : | 525-L-026 |
| Authorized | : | Fiscal Year 1967 |
| Signed | : | July 7, 1967 |

Description:

The loan provides financing for the extension of Panama City's sewerage system in nine low income residential areas not presently serviced.

The project was completed in FY 1972.

Funding:

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Loan Agreement Amount | : | $6,600,000 |
| Amount Utilized 6/30/72: | | 5,057,064 |

PANAMA

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Project Name | : | Panama City Water |
| Project No. | : | 525-22-521-138 |
| Loan No. | : | 525-L-028 |
| Authorized | : | June 18, 1968 |
| Signed | : | May 6, 1969 |

Description:

The objective of the project is to assist the government in meeting the urgent need of Panama City for a new and sizable water supply which can satisfy the demands of its rapidly growing urban area. All contracts had been let for the Lake Madan Treatment Plant.

Funding:

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Loan Agreement Amount | : | $20,030,806 |
| Amount Utilized 6/30/72 | : | 1,003,496 |

PANAMA

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Project Name | : | Rural Mobile Health Program (PUMAR) |
| Project No. | : | 525-22-530-115 |
| Loan No. | : | 525-L-029 |
| Authorized | : | June 25, 1968 |
| Signed | : | April 29, 1970 |

Description:

This loan is to assist the Government of Panama in financing the U.S. dollar costs of drugs, medicine, medical equipment, supplies, mobile dispensary units and spare parts necessary to conduct a Rural Mobile Health Program (PUMAR). The loan will finance also the addition of 13 new mobile dispensary units and will equip these new units with drugs, medicines, supplies, and spare parts for a three-year program period. There will be three boats which will service areas accessible only by sea or inland waterways.

Funding:

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Loan Agreement Amount | : | $500,000 |
| Amount Utilized 6/30/72 | : | 189,910 |

PARAGUAY

The proposed objectives of A.I.D. assistance in Paraguay for FY 1972 were in support of the Government's Development Plan. These included programs directed at increasing agricultural development, new educational policies, curricula, and teaching methods; support for Governmental population programs; improving tax administration.

FY 1972 Foreign Aid funds amounting to $2.768 million were obligated for A.I.D. projects. Of this total, $417,000 (15.0%) was obligated for one health project, Nutrition and Population, 526-11-580-085. There was one other active health project, Malaria Eradication, 526-51-511-061 (526-L-018), for which no FY 1972 funds were required.

PARAGUAY

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Project Name | : | Malaria Eradication |
| Project No. | : | 526-51-511-061 |
| Loan No. | : | 526-L-018 |
| Authorized | : | May 1, 1967 |
| Signed | : | January 29, 1968 |
| PASA No. | : | LA(HM) 08-71 |

Description:

This project is to assist the Government of Paraguay to carry out its national malaria eradication program which has as its goal the eradication of malaria within eight years.

The A.I.D. loan was made in mid-1967, and it was planned that all preparatory phase operations of the program would be completed that year. The loan agreement was not signed, however, until January 29, 1968. Operations, therefore, were confined to continuing the geographic reconnaissance and to focal attack measures to try and contain a serious P. falciparum epidemic.

During the second quarter of FY 1969 spraying operations were begun and progressed as planned. Semiannual DDT spraying was the only attack measure throughout the country. A house coverage of 97% had been achieved during CY 1969.

With the exception of the capital, Asuncion, with a population of 437,000, the rest of Paraguay was considered malarious and was under attack.

Since attack measures have been initiated, the number of malaria cases diagnosed has declined from 20,743 in 1968 to 423 in 1971.

A strategy review was made in February-March 1972 and concluded that malaria eradication in Paraguay is feasible.

Funding:

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Loan Agreement Amount | : | $1,900,000 |
| Amount Utilized 6/30/72 | : | 1,643,006 |

PARAGUAY
Project Name: Population and Nutrition
Project No. : 526-11-580-085
Began : Fiscal Year 1965
Estimated Termination Date: Fiscal Year 1973

Description:

This project is to help Paraguay to combat child malnutrition and to conduct research and action programs in population/family planning. In FY 1970 agreements were signed with the Ministry of Public Health and Social Welfare to train Ministry personnel in family planning and to help form family planning clinics in Ministry of Health Centers. The agreement also provided for follow-up on certain recommendations of the National Nutrition Survey conducted in 1965 through the Ministry's Nutrition Division.

An Institute for the Study of Human Reproduction, within the Faculty of Medical Sciences of the National University, is conducting research, and providing professional education and medical services. A.I.D. has also aided private agencies in special population and demographic studies.

In the Ministry of Public Health, twelve family planning clinics in conjunction with Maternal-Child (MCH) and Nutrition activities are operating. These clinics are being located in health centers and hospitals. A.I.D. is providing equipment, contraceptive training and certain local costs.

Funding:

FY 1972 - $417,000 grant funds were obligated by A.I.D.

PERU

A.I.D. FY 1972 program objectives were to assist the Government's economic development and social reform efforts. Technical assistance continued to be concentrated on the agricultural sector, public administration improvement and family planning activities. Loan for post-earthquake reconstruction made up a large share of the program.

Fy 1972 Foreign Aid funds amounting to $31.738 million were obligated for A.I.D. activities. Of this total, $193,000 (.6%) was obligated for one health project, Human Resources and Population Studies, 527-11-570-132. One other active loan funded project, for which no FY 1972 funds were required, was Lima Water and Sewerage System, 527-22-520-091.

PERU

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Project Name: | | Lima Water and Sewerage System |
| Project No. | : | 527-22-520-091 |
| Loan No. | : | 527-L-022 |
| Authorized | : | February 9, 1962 |
| Signed | : | March 26, 1963 |

Description:

The objective of this loan is to expand the potable water and sewerage systems of metropolitan Lima. The project is divided into 15 construction and equipment installation contracts and one supervisory engineering contract.

All construction was completed and accepted by June 30, 1969. Procurement of safety equipment and final adjustments to improve functioning of pressure reducing stations has been completed.

Funding:

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Loan Agreement Amount | : | $8,600,000 |
| Amount Utilized 6/30/72: | | 8,514,724 |

PERU
Project Name: Human Resources and Population Studies
Project No. : 527-11-590-132
Began : Fiscal Year 1967
Estimated Termination Date: 1975

Description:

The purpose of this project is to assist the Government of Peru (GOP) with studies to obtain information about population growth and its relationship to development.

The Center for the Study of Population and Development was established in 1964 by presidential decree to investigate population growth and demographic matters. In June 1970, a committee was established by government decree to develop guidelines for use in formulation of a national population policy. Private agency initiatives have received support for salaries of local personnel, locally procured commodities, travel, and educational materials for family planning activities.

In June 1971, A.I.D. signed a project agreement with the National Planning Institute to enable that center to develop an economic-demographic model, applicable to national development planning. GE-TEMPO investigators are collaborating in the development of the model which will be used to analyze demographic variables in relation to the Preuvian economy.

Funding:

FY 1972 - $193,000 grant funds were obligated by A.I.D.

URUGUAY

A.I.D. objectives in FY 1972 were to support the Government of Uruguay's stabilization and development programs. These include: expanding and diversifing exports; modernizing agriculture; and improving economic analysis and management capability of the public sector.

FY 1972 Foreign Aid funds amouting to $1.355 million were obligated for A.I.D. activities. There were no funds obligated for health projects. One health project, Maternal and Child Care, 528-11-531-094, required no FY 1972 funds.

URUGUAY
Project Name: Maternal and Child Care Program
Project No. : 528-11-531-094
Began : Fiscal Year 1971
Estimated Termination Date: Fiscal Year 1973

Description:

The purpose of this program is to establish three outpatient clinics in selected low income areas of the periphery of the Department of Montevideo where a high incidence of medical and social problems exist. The clinics were scheduled to begin operating in July 1971. Personnel for the program were to be trained to work as a team in maternal-child care and family planning. A.I.D. funding provides for equipment and commodities for the clinics and training grants. It is expected that PAHO will expand its role in bringing health and family planning services to rural areas by increasing its support to the maternal and child health program.

Funding:

FY 1972 - No grant funds were obligated by A.I.D.

VENEZUELA

A.I.D.'s limited technical assistance program in Venezuela in FY 1972 concentrated on aid for high impact programs in educational reform and development strategies and strengthening internal security forces.

FY 1972 Foreign Aid funds amounting to $850,000 were obligated for A.I.D. activities. One health project, Population and Demography Program, 529-15-580-034, remained active, but required no additional funds.

VENEZUELA
Project Name: Population and Demography
Project No. : 529-15-580-034
Began : 1962
Estimated Termination Date: Fiscal Year 1971

Description:

This project is to assist and support the efforts of public and private agencies to carry out education, training and service programs in population and family planning.

In 1968, the Ministry of Public Health and Welfare issued a policy statement integrating family planning services into the National Health Service.

The Venezuela Family Planning Association, established in 1966, operates 54 clinics in government hospitals and in public health and welfare centers. The maternity hospital of the city of Caracas, Maternidad Concepcion Palacios (MCP), offers training to all medical and paramedical personnel in the country and conducts an active patient education program for mothers.

The Venezuelan Center for Population and Family Planning (CEVEPOF), established in 1965, conducts research and stimulates action programs. Voluntary agencies and private foundations are actively supporting research and action programs. A.I.D. has supported the formation of CEVEPOF and training grants in population subjects. A.I.D. has also agreed to support a two-year research project to be conducted by CEVEPOF in studies of demography, population growth and attitudes of marginal families.

Funding:

FY 1972 - No grant funds were obligated by A.I.D.

## BUREAU OF SUPPORTING ASSISTANCE

### Program Plans

Following a review of the U.S. foreign assistance program, it was recognized that there was a need to strengthen coordination of economic supporting assistance with military preparedness efforts. Economic supporting assistance is designed to help the recipient nations achieve the means to support their own security efforts, and it helps them move toward economic development as this becomes possible.

For FY 1972 the proposed Economic Supporting Assistance was almost all for countries in South East Asia resisting aggression. These included Vietnam, Thailand, Laos and Cambodia. Other countries which were to receive Supporting Assistance included Jordon, Israel and Malta.

### Summary of Program Implementation

FY 1972 Foreign Aid funds amounting to $629.893 million were obligated for A.I.D. activities in the Supporting Assistance Bureau. Of this total, $24.256 million (3.8%) was obligated for health and population. See Table 13 on page 215.

The amount of funds obligated for health and population by country or other allocation, and the percentage for each type of activity are shown in Table 14 on page 216.

There were 19 active health and population projects in the Supporting Assistance Bureau in FY 1972. Two of these were regional projects; 17 were country projects. There were no new projects initiated in the health, population or nutrition categories. The distribution by activity was as follows:

| Project | Total | Number Initiated FY 1972 | Number Initiated Prior Years |
|---|---|---|---|
| Total | 19 | 0 | 19 1/ |
| Health | 13 | 0 | 13 2/ |
| Population | 6 | 0 | 6 3/ |
| Nutrition | - | - | - |

1/ Twelve health and four population projects initiated in prior years required an obligation of FY 1972 funds.

2/ Three health projects were partially funded from Population Funds.

3/ Two of the six Population projects were non-health projects, partially funded from Population Funds.

The thirteen health projects for which FY 1972 funds were obligated are shown by type of activity and country or other allocation in table page 216. Health Services and Facilities projects were 80.9% of the total health activity; Other Disease Control, 3.2%; Environmental Health 2.8%; and Malaria, 1%.

As of June 30, 1971, A.I.D. had 88 health staff emembers on field assignment in countries under Supporting Assistance Bureau. Eighty were A.I.D. direct hire employees and 8 were provided by the Public Health Service through PASAs. Sixty-one (69.3%) were in Vietnam. The health diciplines and specialties were as follows:

| Discipline | Total | AID | PHS |
|---|---|---|---|
| Total | 88 | 80 | 8 |
| Physicians | 14 | 14 | - |
| Population Officers, Medical | 2 | 2 | - |
| Public Health Advisors (nonmedical) | 8 | 8 | - |
| Population Officers (nonmedical) | 2 | 2 | - |
| Epidemiologists | 1 | 1 | - |
| Malaria Advisors (nonmedical) | 8 | - | 8 |
| Nurses | 12 | 12 | - |
| Sanitary Engineers | 2 | 2 | - |
| Sanitarians | 8 | 8 | - |
| Dentist | 1 | 1 | - |
| Health Educators | 3 | 3 | - |
| Medical Technicians | 6 | 6 | - |
| Medical Supply Advisors | 8 | 8 | - |
| Medical Equipment Advisors | 3 | 3 | - |
| Administrative Assistants | 3 | 3 | - |
| Statistical & Demographic Advisor | 1 | 1 | - |
| Hospital Administration Advisors | 3 | 3 | - |
| Administrative Officers | 1 | 1 | - |

The names, positions, and locations of the AID. and P.H.S. staff are given beginning on page 405.

Table 13. Funds obligated for A.I.D. activities and amount and percentage for health, population and nutrition projects by country or other allocation, Supporting Assistance Bureau; FY 1972.

| Allocation | Total | Health, Population & Nutrition | Percentage for Health, Population & Nutrition |
|---|---|---|---|
| | (thousands of dollars) | | |
| Total | $629,893 | $24,265 | 3.8 |
| Regional | 10,267 | 2,446 | 23.8 |
| Country: | | | |
| Israel | 50,000 | -- | -- |
| Jordon | 55,550 | -- | -- |
| Kmer Republic (Cambodia) | 37,087 | -- | -- |
| Laos | 48,927 | 4,297 | 8.7 |
| Malta | 9,500 | -- | -- |
| Thailand | 17,486 | 2,241 | 12.8 |
| Vietnam | 401,076 | 15,281 | 3.8 |

Table 14. Funds obligated for health and population projects by country or other allocation and percentage for each type of activity, Supporting Assistance Bureau, FY 1972

| Allocation | Total | Health | % for Health | Population | % for Population |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | (thousands of dollars) | | | | |
| Total | $24,265 | $19,231 | 79.2 | $5,034 | 20.7 |
| Regional | 2,446 | 620 | 25.3 | 1,826 | 74.7 |
| Country: | | | | | |
| Laos | 4,297 | 3,797 | 88.3 | 500 | 11.7 |
| Thailand | 2,241 | 641 | 28.6 | 1,600 | 71.4 |
| Vietnam | 15,281 | 14,173 | 97.6 | 1,108 | 7.2 |

Table 15. Funds obligated for health projects by type of activity and country or other allocation, Supporting Assistance Bureau, FY 1972

| Allocation | Total | Environmental Health | Health Manpower Development | Health Services & Facilities | Malaria Eradication | Other Disease Control |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | (thousands of dollars) | | | | |
| Total | $19,231 | $550 | $2,297 | $15,562 | $202 | $620 |
| Regional | 620 | -- | -- | -- | -- | 620 |
| Country: | | | | | | |
| Laos | 3,797 | -- | -- | 3,797 | -- | -- |
| Thailand | 641 | -- | -- | 641 | -- | -- |
| Vietnam | 14,173 | 550 | 2,297 | 11,124 | 202 | -- |

## Health, Population and Nutrition Projects

### Supporting Assistance
### FY 1972

| Area | Project Title | Project Number | Loan Number | FY 1972 Funds |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Regional | SEATO Cholera Research Program | 498-11-510-138 | | $ 620,000 |
| " | Family Planning | 498-11-580-200 | | 1,826,000 |
| Israel | No health projects | | | |
| Jordan | No health projects | | | |
| Laos | Maternal and Child Health/ Family Planning | 439-11-570-081 | | 500,000 |
| " | Public Health Development | 439-11-590-066 | | 3,797,000 |
| Thailand | Rural Health | 493-11-540-179 | | 641,000 |
| " | Family Health | 493-11-580-209 | | 1,600,000 |
| Vietnam | Medical and Dental Education | 730-11-540-150 | vn-79, 76 | 2,297,000 |
| " | Malaria Control | 730-11-510-313 | --- | 202,000 |
| " | Provincial Health Assistance | 730-11-530-347 | vn 59, 78, 12, 39; AID-209-T, 2591-T | 1,050,000<br>17,000* |
| " | Public Health Services | 730-11-530-348 | --- | 1,264,000<br>236,000* |

*Title X Population Funds

| Area | Project Title | Project Number | Contract or Loan Number | FY 1972 Funds |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Vietnam | Health Logistic Support | 730-11-590-350 | vn-85 | $7,175,000 |
| " | Public Health General Support | 730-11-599-375 | -- | 250,000* |
| " | National Rehabilitation Institute | 730-12-530-351 | fe-204, vn-92 | 761,000 |
| " | Rural Water Development | 730-12-521-359 | -- | 225,000 |
| " | Municipal Utilities Loan Fund | 730-12-521-398 | -- | 550,000 |
| " | National Center for Plastic and Reconstructive Surgery | 730-11-530-403 | vn-12 | -- |
| " | Population | 730-11-580-405 | -- | 146,000 |
| | | | | 334,000 |

*Title X Population Funds.

In Addition the following non-health projects received funds for population/family planning activities:

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| | Statistical Services | 730-11-780-341 | 78,000 |
| | National Institute Administration | 730-11-770-345 | 193,000 |

Supporting Assistance Regional

A.I.D. supports Asian prcposals for cooperative economic and social development involving several countries working together on common problems. It also encourages maximum involvement of other developed nations and international organizations in such programs.

In FY 1972, specific program objectives were: (1) to help the Mekong Committee (Laos, Thailand, Cambodia and South Vietnam) develop the resources of the lower Mekong Basin; (2) to help the Southeast Asian Ministers of Education Secretariat (SEAMES) establish regional centers of academic excellence in fields such as agricultural research, engineering, mathematics, science, tropical medicine and English language training; (3) to support multilateral and cooperative efforts for improving the quality and supply of food; (4) to support regional projects in family planning, industrial productivity and economic planning.

In FY 1972, Foreign Aid funds for regional projects totaled $10.267 million, of which $2.446 million (23.8%) was for two health projects: SEATO Cholera Research Program, 498-11-510-138; and Regional Family Planning, 498-11-580-200.

In addition, Foreign Aid funds were used for three non-health projects of regional scope that had health components. These were: Asian Institute of Technology, 498-11-660-114; Southeast Asia Development Advisory Group, 498-11-990-208; and Regional Education Development (SEAMES), 498-11-690-198.

The Asian Institute of Technology is a regional institution, located in Bangkok, for graduate study and research in engineering responsive to the needs of Southeast Asia. Since its establishment a decade ago it has developed into a recognized institution offering graduate programs in hydraulics, transportation, structures, soils and public health engineering.

The Southeast Asia Development Advisory Group's scholars are drawn from over 66 universities, 32 foundations and similar nonprofit bodies, A.I.D. and other U.S. agency officials, covering at least 13 disciplines of the social and natural sciences. Ten groups meet two to three times a year, with Asian representatives participating in the deliberations, to exchange ideas on various fields of inquiry. Research on population movements and dynamics is an example of one of the health-related activities carried on by the institutions represented by SEADAG members.

The Regional Education Development project assists countries of Southeast Asia in the development of regional education programs. Under the Southeast Asia Ministers of Education Organization, a Permanent Secretariat (SEAMES) was established in January 1969, representing founding members Indonesia, Laos, Malaysia, the Philippines, Singapore, Thailand, and the Republic of Vietnam. Among the regional educational centers receiving support from the U.S. is the Regional Tropical Medicine and Public Health (TROPMED) program, which is underway at cooperating national centers in Indonesia, Laos, Malaysia, the Philippines, Singapore, Thailand, and Vietnam.

EAST ASIA REGIONAL
Project Name: SEATO Cholera Research
Project No. : 498-11-510-138
PASA No. : FE 53-66 (PHS)
Began : Fiscal Year 1959
Estimated Termination Date: Fiscal Year 1975

Description:

The purpose of this program is to develop and demonstrate improved techniques for the prevention and eventual eradication of cholera. Research is carried out at the SEATO Cholera Research Laboratory in the Institute of Public Health at Dacca, Bangladesh, by the United States, the United Kingdom, and other SEATO member countries. Operations are under the direction of the U.S. National Institutes of Health, DHEW, and the International Directing Council of the Cholera Research Laboratory.

United States involvement began with a study of patients in South Asia in December 1962, when a basic laboratory and 20-bed hospital were completed. This study resulted in the development of new and simplified methods for rapid diagnosis and treatment of cholera. In FY 1968, a new phase of research was started to develop specialized studies of cholera in children. Since then, the Laboratory has continued to: (1) extend studies on practical methods for treatment of cholera in Asia; (2) train Asians in modern diagnosis and treatment; (3) evaluate the efficacy and duration of effect of bacterial cell vaccines and drugs; (4) develop new toxoids to prevent cholera; (5) develop special physiological and chemical studies related to better and less expensive methods of treatment; and (6) extend studies of cholera vectors.

Funding:

FY 1972 - $619,664 grant funds were obligated by A.I.D. USPHS (NIH & CDC) provided $166,000 for salaries of research specialists and $960,000 equivalent from P.L. 480 proceeds for local research. The A.I.D. Mission in Pakistan provided an additional $170,000 in local currency for logistic support.

EAST ASIA REGIONAL
Project Name: Regional Family Planning
Project No. : 498-11-580-200
Contract No.: EA-8, EA-32
Contractor : Population Council, East/West Center
Began : Fiscal Year 1967
Estimated Termination Date: Reviewed Annually

Description:

This project supports the development in East Asia of programs for training and research related to family planning. Population growth rates in this region are among the highest in the world. A regional approach through international organizations and private foundations is lending support to the initial efforts of East Asian governments, institutions and organizations to expand or develop family planning programs.

A.I.D. is continuing a grant program begun in 1967 under contract with the Population Council to implement new projects in selected East-Asian countries. It is supporting 15 projects in Korea, including assistance to the National Family Planning Centers IEC activities, and Korean universities with demographic and behavioral research projects. In Thailand, the Council is providing technical assistance to the National Economic Development Board, the National Research Council and Chulaongkorn University's Population Institute receives support from the Population Council. In Taiwan, assistance is given to the International Family Planning Training Center where 200 to 300 key leaders from Asian countries receive family planning instruction annually. In the Philippines it has aided Xavier University's population research program.

A.I.D. supports the East-West Center's Population Institute, in conjunction with the University of Hawaii's School of Public Health through a five-year grant signed in 1968. Staff, facilities and training capabilities have been expanded at the Institute to provide training at the graduate level. Asian students are studying family planning administration, demography, sociology, and economics. Population related research programs are being developed and carried out at Asian and U.S. universities together with country related field programs and projects. By June 1971, the Institute had 28 professionals on the staff.

Through the Colombo Plan, a full time Population Officer is being provided to assist incountry training programs in member countries, with special emphasis on the introduction of population education programs into the curricula of Asian schools.

A Southeast Asia regional population program was initiated at a meeting of Southeast Asian countries in Kuala Lumpur in November 1970. The U.S. supported the establishment of a Secretariat to assist countries of the area develop mutually beneficial population projects.

Funding:

FY 1972 - $1,826,000 grant funds were obligated by A.I.D.

LAOS

In FY 1972, Foreign Aid funds obligated for A.I.D. programs totaled $48.927 million. Of this amount, $4.297 million (8.7%) was obligated for two health projects: Maternal and Child Health, 439-11-570-081, and Public Health Development, 439-11-590-066.

U.S. assistance in FY 1972 was primarily Supporting Assistance to help the Laos Government maintain independence from North Vietnamese and communist led aggression from within. Rural development activities were to continue to include emphasis on providing minimum medical care for the rural population funded through the Public Health project.

LAOS
Project Name: Maternal and Child Health/Family Planning
Project No. : 439-11-570-081
Began : Fiscal Year 1969
Estimated Termination Date: Fiscal Year 1974

Description:

The purpose of this project is to assist the RLG provide maternal and child health care and to introduce family planning techniques. The long range objectives include reducing current crude birth and death rates by at least half and allowing the average Lao family to achieve its desired family size and spacing. A central facility is being established in Vientiane to serve as the focal point of the nation-wide MCH program and as the central in-country training facility for all medical personnel engaged in the MCH program. In addition about 20 existing rural centers are being renovated to make them suitable for MCH purposes. Project assistance includes U.S. advisory services, commodity support and in-service training in Laos and advanced training in Thailand, the Philippines and the U.S. Demographic surveys are conducted to provide a data base on population patterns. Information, education, and related communication activities are also supporting this project.

Significant accomplishments since the program began in 1969 include the following:

18 doctors, 21 midwives and 29 nurses have been trained in Thailand and the Philippines in family planning.

Under the in-country training program, 65 rural midwives, 69 MCH nurses, and 160 auxiliary midwives, in addition to approximately 25 nurses and 25 assistant doctors who are trained each year.

The MCH wing of Mahosot Hospital in Vientiane is scheduled for completion in March 1973, when it will become the National MCH and family planning center.

The MCH addition to the Ban Houei Sai hospital was finished in April 1972 and four other provincial centers will be built over the life of the project.

In January 1972 the Government adopted a formal population policy.

Funding:

FY 1972 - $500,000 grant funds were obligated by A.I.D.

LAOS
Project Name: Public Health Development
Project No. : 439-11-590-066
Contract No.: AID-439-423
Contractor : Operation Brotherhood International
Began : Fiscal Year 1957
Estimated Termination Date: Fiscal Year 1975

Description:

The purpose of this project is to provide minimum medical and health services throughout Laos. Medical services to villages are provided through an extensive system of AID-supported dispensaries and clinics as well as a number of small hospitals. In addition, A.I.D. supplies seven Laos Government municipal hospitals. These are staffed by a Filipino nonprofit organization called Operation Brotherhood under contract with A.I.D. A secondary emphasis of the project, which is being gradually expanded, includes disease prevention activities and institutional health training.

The Narcotic Rehabilitation Program is a joint RLG/USAID pilot program borne out of RLG concerns with the rehabilitation of Lao narcotic addicts. Its aim is to provide a multi-modality treatment approach to opiate addiction and support efforts for rehabilitation utilizing existing resources of the community. This activity is operationally a part of the public health project, but is funded as a segment of the Narcotics Control Project, 439-11-799-084.

Since 1962, A.I.D. has financed construction or rehabilitation of over 250 hospitals and dispensaries. About 290 medical facilities in rural areas and four hospitals have been partially supported by A.I.D. Some 300 AID trained medics and nurses serve in rural areas and war zones. In FY 1972 operations were suspended due to insecurity at three hospitals (Long Tieng, Khone Sedone and Kengkok) having a combined bed capacity of 180. Plans to repair or replace these facilities closed by military action have been made and will be implemented as security permits. Medical assets from these facilities will be utilized elsewhere as needs arise. Approximately 75% of war casualties are treated by this system. About 25 to 30 medics and the same number of nurses complete training annually while inservice refresher training is provided medical personnel on duty. Operation Brotherhood facilities have provided care to some 180,000 inpatients

annually and to some 200,000 in rural clinics. Their medical and administrative staffs were scheduled to be phased-out by FY 1975 as qualified Laotians become available. This depends on the clarification of the security situation and reduction in patient burden. An AID-financed nursing school was completed and opened in the fall of 1969. The National Detoxification Center was scheduled to open in early September 1972 under the narcotics rehabilitation program. It will specialize in short term inpatient detoxification. The Ministry of Social Welfare selects voluntary candidates from rural Laos and sends them for rehabilitative treatment in Thailand.

Funding:

FY 1972 - $3,797,000 grant funds were obligated by A.I.D.

THAILAND

FY 1972 Foreign Aid funds obligated totaled $17.486 million, of which $2.241 million (12.8%) was obligated for two health and population projects. These projects were: Rural Health, 493-11-540-179; and Family Health, 493-11-580-209.

In FY 1972, the basic U.S. assistance objecgive was to improve Thailand's capacity to meet the threat of communist supported insurgency in the north and northeast and to strengthen the ability of the Government to maintain economic growth and internal stability. In the health field, assistance was to continue to strengthen medical services in the rural areas and support for the family planning program of the Ministry of Health.

THAILAND
Project Name: Comprehensive Rural Health
Project No. : 493-11-540-179
Began : Fiscal Year 1966
Estimated Termination Date: Fiscal Year 1974

Description:

The purpose of this project is to assist the Thai Government in establishing a network of curative and preventive medical services in security sensitive rural areas.

The program involves two approaches: immediate impact activities, and long term development of Thai Government capacity to provide needed services. Impact operations include mobile medical teams with volunteer Thai doctors; accelerated training of paramedics and health workers; preventive medicine and basic medical teams.

In addition, this program contributes to an improved diet in rural areas through development, testing, and commercialization of high protein food supplements from indigenous food sources. Research has been completed and a family of prototupe protein-rich foods have been developed and are available for commerical production and marketing, especially infant and weaning foods. A National Food and Nutrition Committee, a National Nutrition Institute, and a Food Processors Association have all been organized.

After seven years, most of the short range targets have been met or exceeded. Some of these are: (1) the establishment of four regional health training centers for training male health workers for service at rural health centers; (2) four Maternal Child Health Training Centers for training midwives for service at rural health centers; (3) three regional tuberculosis control centers in northeast and northern Thailand; and (4) provision of required hospital medical equipment to 26 northeast and northern provincial and district hospitals; (5) the initiation of the Saraphi District Rural Health Research Project from which innovative techniques for public health development are now emerging; (6) creation of a viable division of the Department of Health to carry out environmental health activities on a self-help basis in all villages; and (7) support for Rural Health Centers in the form of drugs, supplies and equipment.

The high impact element of the project which included assigning 32 mobile medical teams and training auxiliary health workers for each security-sensitive district has been well established and AID assistance terminated in FY 1971. The U.S. is assisting this program now by helping to create a more integrated, well planned and well managed organization.

Funding:

FY 1972 - $641,000 grant funds were obligated by A.I.D.

THAILAND
Project Name: Family Health
Project No. : 943-11-580-209
Contractor : University of North Carolina
Contract No.: ea-96
Began : Fiscal Year 1968
Estimated Termination Date: Fiscal Year 1974

Description:

Assistance is given to the Thai Government to support a reduction in the high population growth rate by helping to provide family health services throughout the country, and assisting the Mahidol School of Public Health to strengthen its capability in family planning.

In March 1970, the Royal Thai Government approved voluntary family planning as a national policy. A.I.D. is supporting many of Thailand's family planning projects and supplies contraceptives through the Ministry of Public Health. In FY 1970, A.I.D. entered into a contract with the University of North Carolina for the purpose of helping Thailand improve teaching and field experience in family planning involving the School of Public Health.

In FY 1972 family planning services were being offered to some extent in all 71 provinces. Over 300 doctors, 700 nurses, and 3,000 midwives had completed a one-week course in family planning. About 350 clinics had been equipped for intrauterine device insertions and medical examinations.

The officials of the Accelerated Rural Development Project (ARD) have agreed that 32 mobile medical teams in the Northeast shall promote and provide family planning services for parts of the population not previously covered. The Department of Medical Services through the provincial hospital network has also agreed to include family planning services in connection with its 15 mobile medical teams. The U.S. continues to provide advisory services to the Ministry of Health, contraceptives, medical and audiovisual equipment, and participant training for doctors, nurses and related professions.

Funding:

FY 1972 - $1,600,000 grant funds were obligated by A.I.D.

VIETNAM

FY 1972, A.I.D.'s goals, within the context of overall U.S. objectives in Vietnam, were stated in the FY 1973 Congressional Presentation to be:

-- to help Vietnam to develop its economy in a manner which will lead to eventual economic self-sufficiency;

-- to facilitate Vietnamization by helping the Government of Vietnam to bear the increased costs of the war;

-- to help prevent run-away inflation and severe economic dislocations; and

-- to assist the Government of Vietnam in caring for refugees, civilian casualties and other war victims.

In FY 1972, Foreign Aid funds obligated for A.I.D. programs in Vietnam totaled $401.076 million. Of this amount, $14.507 million (3.6%) was obligated for ten health projects. One health project, Municipal Utilities Loan Fund, 730-12-521-398, did not require FY 1972 funding. In addition to the eleven A.I.D. supported health projects, there were five nonhealth projects that contained health or health related components. Information concerning these projects is given on pages 234 and 235.

## Non-Health Projects With Significant Health Components

In FY 1972, the USAID program in Vietnam included five projects which were non-health coded but which contained elements addressed to health needs. These were as follows:

1. Statistical Services, 730-11-780-341.

This project was established to help the Government of Vietnam (GVN) increase efficiency and expertise in the fields of statistical reporting, machine accounting and electronic data processing, and to provide USAID and GVN with priority statistical data needed for current operations and for postwar planning. Vital and health statistics, hospital and demographic data are some of the essential elements for national development of planning.

2. Public Works General Support, 730-11-995-380.

Extensive backstopping for USAID and CORDS project activities in the field involving engineering and construction is necessitated by the diversity and magnitude of project construction and by the severe shortage of GVN engineering personnel. Schools, hospitals, drainage systems and refugee housing are examples of construction projects receiving technical support. In October 1971, consultant effort was begun to cover potable water systems expansion and development.

3. Support of Rural Development, 730-11-995-332.

The purpose of this project is to mobilize the rural population at the village level for its own defense and development, within the framework of GVN authority. Village and hamlet self-government is fostered and the people encouraged to organize themselves to plan and engage in communal activities for village development. Most direct U.S. assistance began phasing down in FY 1972 with Vietnamese agencies assuming responsibility for the activities.

4. Ethnic Minorities Affairs, 730-11-995-335.

Some 900,000 Montagnards inhabit the Central Highlands of South Vietnam and have traditionally been isolated from the mainstream of Vietnamese life. The Ministry for the Development of Ethnic Minorities (MDEM) is being assisted in its efforts to carry out security and development programs for this population in order to gain their loyalty and support. Land reform, modernization of agricultural practices, improvements in public health facilities, and leadership training are important elements of this project.

5. Refugee Relief and Social Welfare, 730-11-822-307.

This project assists the GVN to provide adequate assistance to refugees and other displaced and needy persons, such as widows and orphans. The program includes such services as construction and maintenance of temporary shelters, provision of medical services, and distribution of food and clothing. The Ministry of Health, Social Welfare and Relief is also assisted in its efforts to resettle refugees and provide for their rehabilitation. A.I.D. provides logistics support for more than 30 U.S. and international voluntary agencies operating refugee relief and welfare programs.

VIETNAM
Project Name: Medical and Dental Education
Project No. : 730-11-540-150
Contract No.: VN-79, VN-76
Contractors : American Dental Association
American Medical Association
Began : Fiscal Year 1957
Estimated Termination Date: Fiscal Year 1975

Description:

The objective of this project is to develop a medical/dental education system in Vietnam capable of providing, on a continuing basis, well-trained doctors and dentists equipped to meet the health and dental care needs of the population. The targets are to increase the number of medical graduates of the University of Saigon by 25% over the next two years, and to develop a well qualified staff and modern facilities for the teaching of medical and dental care by 1975.

Medical graduates of the University of Saigon increased from 160 physicians in 1969 to 226 in 1971. The Faculty of Dentistry graduated 45 dentists in 1971, an increase of 12 over 1970.

A.I.D. contracts with the American Medical Association and the American Dental Association to provide short and long term advisors to the medical school faculty. Support for the Medical Library is continuing with the assistance of the U.S. National Library of Medicine.

The Medical Faculty has expanded to 195 full and part-time members of the 280 planned by the end of the project. Sixty-six of the medical faculty have completed offshore training with 15 faculty members currently in training in the U.S. About 90% of the Medical School and 80% of the Dental School departments offer post-graduate courses conducted by Vietnamese faculty in cooperation with AMA and ADA faculty advisors. Modern curricula have been formulated and introduced into 20% of the departments.

Funding:

FY 1972 - $2,297,000 grant funds were obligated by A.I.D.

VIETNAM
Project Name: Malaria Control
Project No. : 730-11-510-313
PASA No. : VN(HM) 01-71
Began : Fiscal Year 1967
Estimated Termination Date: Fiscal Year 1974

Description:

Under this project, A.I.D. provides assistance in maintaining a low malaria rate in Vietnam despite the manpower and security constraints imposed by the war. The principal elements of the campaign are: (1) spraying of dwellings in localities reporting high malaria incidence; (2) routine semiannual spraying of Refugee Camps and Chieu Hoi Centers; and (3) continued training for malaria control personnel.

During 1970, nearly 500,000 houses were sprayed as well as Refugee Camps, Chieu Hoi Centers, and Rural Development Training Installations. On-the-job training was being provided to microscopists and short courses were held for professional level malaria workers in all four regions. Refresher courses were conducted for all provincial malaria officers. The Vietnam National Malaria Program is achieving its goal of maintenance of a blood testing positivity rate at or below 3%.

With the addition of an entomologist to USAID staff, epidemiological surveys were initiated throughout South Vietnam.

A PASA team from the Center for Disease Control (CDC) of the Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, provides U.S. technical expertise for this program.

Insecticides are funded under Health Logistics Support, 730-590-11-350.

Funding:

FY 1972 - $202,000 grant funds were obligated by A.I.D.

VIETNAM
Project Name: Provincial Health Assistance
Project No. : 730-11-530-347
Contract No.: See Below*
Contractor : See Below*
Began : Fiscal Year 1967
Estimated Termination Date: Undetermined

Description:

The objective of this project is to assure adequate medical care for civilian war casualties and refugees through provision of U.S. and free world medical personnel and the gradual upgrading of GVN personnel and facilities. Advisory services in hospital administration, laboratory technology, the use of x-ray equipment, pharmacy and other hospital facilities have been provided to improve the quality of Vietnamese medical care.

The Province and Prefecture Health Services are being augmented and supported by increasing numbers of trained Vietnamese civilian medical and paramedical personnel. Also, Vietnamese military medical and paramedical personnel are being assigned to Ministry of Health installations. Where it is necessary, U.S. and Free World medical teams are assigned to support province or city health facilities.

In-country and offshore training programs have increased the capabilities of Vietnamese personnel. Emphasis has been placed on improving Hospital Administration and on development of a functioning referral system including laboratory and pharmacy support.

U.S. support continued to be reduced in this activity. Vietnamese medical facilities handle 97% of all civilian war casualties. This has been possible due to nearly 4,000 students graduating from Vietnamese medical and medical auxiliary training facilities in the years 1960-1970. In addition over 2,000 military medical personnel are assigned to Ministry of Health Hospitals caring for civilian war casualties. U.S. and Free World medical teams have been reduced from 60 to 22 and it is expected that they will be reduced to 12 by the end of FY 1973.

The Hospital Administration training program was started with the return of two Vietnamese who received training in the United States. Development of the National Laboratory System is proceeding, with completion expected in FY 1973. The National Center for Plastic and Reconstructive Surgery continues to successfully treat an average 100 patients per month, 90% of whom are children.

Funding:

FY 1972 - $1,067,000 grant funds were obligated by A.I.D.

*The following Contractors are funded under this contract:

American Medical Association, vn-59
International Rescue Committee, vn-78
Republic of Korea, Ministry of Health, AID-730-2903-T
Republic of China, AID-730-2591-T
Children's Medical Relief International, Inc., vn-12

VIETNAM
Project Name: Public Health Services
Project No. : 730-11-530-348
PASA No. : PHS VN(HN) 01-71
Began : Fiscal Year 1967
Estimated Termination Date: Fiscal Year 1974

Description:

Under this project A.I.D. assists the Ministry of Health in the planning and administration of a national public health program designed to prevent the spread of communicable diseases and to control endemic diseases. Advisory assistance is being provided in communicable disease control, environmental sanitation, and for a health education campaign on disease prevention practices.

The major immunization programs under this project are for prevention of plague, cholera, smallpox, and tuberculosis. Two regional laboratories have been established to assist disease detection/prevention. Significant reductions were achieved in incidence of plague and cholera. The Ministry of Health substituted localized immunization operations in areas of infection for previous mass immunization programs.

A comprehensive sanitation program will have been established with the Directorate of Public Health by FY 1974 to control the spread of communicable diseases. Sanitation services have been established in 31 provinces.

A continuing program of public education in the basic concepts of sanitation and good health practices has been started. A target has been established to graduate 40 fully qualified health education technicians annually from the National Institute of Public Health by FY 1974. A new Ministry of Health Production Center opened late in 1971, increasing the quantity and improving the quality of materials available to support this program. The efficiency of health education is being tested in the Sanitary Hamlet Program in which inhabitants undertake to raise the total hamlet environment to a sanitary level, and to spread the word to adjoining areas. Plans called for the establishment of about 200 sanitary hamlets in FY 1972.

Funding:

FY 1972 - $1,500,000 grant funds were obligated by A.I.D.

VIETNAM
Project Name: Health Logistics Support
Project No. : 730-11-590-350
Contract No.: VN-85
Contractor : URS Data Systems Corporation
Began : Fiscal Year 1967
Estimated Termination Date: Fiscal Year 1976

Description:

This project provides advisory assistance and commodity support for the medical logistics system of the Ministry of Health (MOH). The logistics system services all GVN health installations throughout the country. Material support is provided to 65 hospitals, 55 province and city health services, 245 district health services, and over 3,500 village/hamlet health workers. Support is provided to national health programs, including malaria, plague, cholera, population and maternal/child care programs.

Plans for transferring procurement responsibility for medical supplies from the U.S. to the GVN continued to be implemented. It is planned for full support to be rested in the GVN by CY 1976. The Ministry of Health is planning to increase local production of commonly used drugs by utilizing an available MOH processing facility. Advisors are also working with private pharmceutical manufacturers and processors to determine the feasibility of increased private sector production as a local commercial source of Ministry of Health supplies.

Under A.I.D. contract, URS Data Systems Corporation is designing an automated data processing system which will automate ordering, stocking and issuance of medical commodities, and will contain all necessary management information to insure uninterrupted supply based on prior experience.

Training programs have now graduated a total of 282 students, including 84 maintenance specialists graduated in 1971.

Under the Joint Utilization Program, staffing problems in the provincial hospitals have been somewhat alleviated with the assignment of ARVN medical personnel. About 50 of these personnel have been trained in Ministry of Health's medical logistics procedures. In April 1970, a

contract was made with URS Data Systems Corporation to standardize the methodology of determining requirements for stocked items regardless of source location and procurement techniques. He is also developing procedures to automate the medical logistics system.

Training continues for generator operators, refrigeration servicemen, and medical equipment maintenance specialists. The bulk of funding under this project is for medical supplies and equipment.

Funding:

FY 1972 - $7,425,000 grant funds were obligated by A.I.D.

VIETNAM
Project Name: Public Health General Support
Project No. : 730-11-599-375
Began : Fiscal Year 1967
Estimated Termination Date: Fiscal Year 1978

Description:

The purpose of the project is to provide policy guidance, administrative services, and technical support for A.I.D. personnel assisting the Ministry of Health (MOH), and the Ministry of Education's program in the health sciences in order to effectively carryout the extensive GVN civilian health program.

The Assistant Director, his deputy advisor, and staff are responsible for the direction and supervision of the USAID nationwide public health assistance program. In addition, this group also provides technical assistance and policy guidance to the MOH at the national level.

Regional public health supervisors and medical advisors to the MOH are under this general support project to more accurately reflect total administrative and support costs.

Funding:

FY 1972 - $761,000 grant funds were obligated by A.I.D

VIETNAM
Project Name: National Rehabilitation Institute
Project No. : 730-12-530-351
Contract No.: fe-204, vn-92
Contractor : World Rehabilitation Fund
Began : Fiscal Year 1966
Estimated Termination Date: Fiscal Year 1972

Description:

Under an A.I.D. contract, the World Rehabilitation Fund (WRF), has been assisting the National Rehabilitation Institute (NRI) since 1965 to expand and improve the quality of its services to handicapped persons. Assistance has included technical advice and aid in manufacturing, applying and repairing prosthetic devices, and establishing physical therapy and vocational training programs for amputees, paraplegics and blind persons.

Prior to 1965, the National Rehabilitation Institute operated one facility in Saigon. With help from the Contractor, staff training programs have enlarged NRI's services to include vocational rehabilitation and job placement. Regional Centers have been established at DaNang and Can Tho with U.S. aid, and at Qui Nhon with Canadian aid. During calendar year 1971, 10,529 prosthetic/orthotic devices were fitted or repaired as required at these locations. Visits by patients for repairs, adjustments, etc., reached 7,530; new patient visits numbered 5,724. Some 362 handicapped persons received vocational training in tailoring, typing, and motor repair. During 1971, 172 vocational trainees were actually placed in jobs throughout Vietnam.

Progress is being made in the production of prosthetic and orthotic devices locally. Such supplies as stockinett and minot hardware items will soon be fabricated exclusively in country. This is a major step toward the goal of self-sufficiency in production.

Two participant physicians have received four months special training at New York University and other U.S. facilities during 1971. Eight new prosthetic/orthotic technicians completed training in 1971, bringing the total number to 70. Twenty new physical therapy assistants were trained in 1971.

Funding:

FY 1972 - $225,000 grant funds were obligated by A.I.D.

VIETNAM
Project Name: Rural Water Development
Project No. : 730-12-521-359
Began : Fiscal Year 1967
Estimated Termination Date: Fiscal Year 1974

Description:

The purpose of this project is to provide potable water supplies to people not served by urban water systems. The Government of Vietnam Directorate of Water Supply (DWS) and National Water Supply Agency (NWSA) are responsible for carrying out activities. Priorities are established in compliance with pacification plans.

Under the supervision of an Engineering Control and Advisory Detachment (U.S. Army) 34 projects were completed in the latter half of 1971. DWS requirements for local contributions for rural projects were increased, and contracting for private construction of additional facilities has been developed.

Funding:

FY 1972 - $550,000 grant funds were obligated by A.I.D.

VIETNAM
Project Name: Municipal Utilities Loan Fund
Project No. : 730-12-521-398
Began : Fiscal Year 1969
Estimated Termination Date: Undetermined

Description:

The objectives of this project are: (1) to develop a capability on the part of the GVN to examine and evaluate the feasibility of loan applications from cities and towns for the construction of potable water systems, and (2) to improve urban water and sewerage systems throughout South Vietnam on a financially sound and self-sustaining basis.

In FY 1969, $1.0 million in grant funds were obligated for a pilot phase of this project. The agreement required that the GVN commit an equivalent amount in piasters, and establish appropriate administrative and financial mechanisms to examine loan applications and to carryout projects. These commitments were met with the establishment of a National Water Loan Fund, (NWLF), and the appointment of a Board of Administrators. The Directorate of Water Supply has been charged with the responsibility of helping the cities and towns with the engineering requirements of the projects.

Through the end of 1971, three loans had been approved for Tuy Hoa, Dalat and Sadec as well as loans to 23 other communities for water meters and spare parts. A local currency loan was approved for DaNang. $950,000 of the initial $1 million foreign exchange contribution has been loaned to specific cities.

Funding:

FY 1972 - No grant funds were obligated by A.I.D.

VIETNAM

Project Name: National Center for Plastic and Reconstructive Surgery
Project No. : 730-11-530-403
Contract No.: vn-12
Contractor : Children's Medical Relief International (CMRI)
Began : June 1970
Estimated Termination Date: June 1972

Description:

The objective of this project is to demonstrate government concern for the welfare of its war-disabled citizens and to develop a reconstructive and plastic surgery capability within the Vietnamese medical profession, to include treatment facilities directed toward children who are under 16 years of age. The Ministry of Health and the contract doctors will form survey teams to select patients from outlying areas for surgery in the Saigon facility. CMRI staff will train Vietnamese staff in surgical treatment in order to phase them into the operation with responsibility for the center as soon as possible.

In August 1969, the Center was moved from a small temporary 10-15 bed unit near the Cho Ray Hospital to its permanent home - a 50-bed model unit contracted specifically for reconstructive and plastic surgery. The Contractor is continuing its program of advanced training for Vietnamese staff at the National Center for Plastic and Reconstructive Surgery and treating an average of 100 patients per month, of which children comprise 90% of the patient workload.

Funding:

FY 1972 - $146,000 grant funds were obligated by A.I.D.

VIETNAM
Project Name: Population
Project No. : 730-11-580-405
Began : Fiscal Year 1971
Estimated Termination Date: Fiscal Year 1978

Description:

Under this project assistance is being given to the GVN in establishing a family planning program. Goals are to assist the Ministry of Health in supplying information to Vietnamese officials to demonstrate the economic and health benefits of fertility reduction; to establish at least one family planning clinic in each province; to provide training programs for Vietnamese personnel; and to assist in carrying out public information programs. With the opening of 15 clinics in 1971, there are 30 population/family planning clinics in operation and 20 additional in progress.

During 1971 Family Planning training was completed by 48 physicians and 100 midwives. Another 100 physicians were to have completed training by June 1972. Forty rural health workers were trained in community development/family planning motivation in Taipei. Eighty social workers were trained in country as family planning motivators. Some 34 Vietnamese officials participated in population conferences and seminars, including five sponsored by the International Planned Parenthood Federation, ten by the Population Council, 16 by USAID and three by the Colombo Plan.

Funding:

FY 1972 - $334,000 grant funds were obligated by A.I.D.

## NON-REGIONAL HEALTH, POPULATION, AND NUTRITION ACTIVITIES

In addition to country and regional health, population and nutrition projects, A.I.D. undertakes nonregional projects to support field programs. Further, under Title II, Section 103, of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961, as amended, A.I.D. provides funds to support American-sponsored schools and hospitals abroad. Other components of the A.I.D. health, population, and nutrition programs, not previously described in the report, are the AID/W domestic program support services and the technical consultation and support services of the PHS and other Federal agencies. These segments of the program are described in the continuation of this section of the report.

### Summary of Program Implementation

In FY 1972, A.I.D. obligated $238.0 million for nonregional activities administered by A.I.D. This did not include contributions to multilateral organizations, except Title X Funds for the United Nations Special Population Fund. A total of $87,661 million was obligated for nonregional health, population, and nutrition projects.

The FY 1972 A.I.D. support for American-sponsored schools and hospitals abroad amounted to $19.986 million. Health related projects included the following: Project Hope, $1,500,000; International Eye Foundation, $200,000; Gorgas Memorial Institute, $20,000; Shaare Zedak Hospital, $50,000; Cheng Hsin Rehabilitation, $1,025,000; Hadassah Medical Center, $100,000; Laniado Hospital, $500,000; American Hospital Rome, $1,000,000; American Hospital in Paris, $200,000; Weizman Institute of Science, $1,500,000; Spafford Child Center, $20,000; Admiral Bristol Hospital, $100,000; American University of Beirut, $2,000,000 (This is one-third of the operating budget designated as assistance to the Medical School and the School of Public Health. U.S. contribution toward total operating costs was $6.0 million in FY 1972.

The amount of funds obligated for nonregional health, population, and nutrition activities and their percentage of the total A.I.D. obligation for nonregional activities were as follows:

| Allocation | Total | Health, Population and Nutrition | Percentage for Health, Population, and Nutrition |
|---|---|---|---|
| | | (thousands of dollars) | |
| Total | $257,986 | 95,876 | 37.2 |
| American Schools and Hospitals Abroad | 19,986 | 8,215 | 41.1 |
| Nonregional Activities * | 238,000 | 87,661 | 36.8 |

* Includes Development and Alliance for Progress Loans, Grants for Population Programs (Title X), Supporting Assistance, Contingency Fund and Contribution to U.N. Population Fund.

The percentage of the total obligated for health, population, and nutrition projects were as follows:

| Projects | Amount (thousands of dollars) | % of Total |
|---|---|---|
| Total | $87,661 | |
| Health | 2,826 | 3.2 |
| Population | 83,517 | 95.3 |
| Nutrition | 1,318 | 1.5 |

There were 139 active nonregional health, population, and nutrition projects in FY 1972. Twenty-nine were initiated during the fiscal year and 110 were a continuation of projects initiated in prior years. The distribution by activitity was as follows:

| Projects | Total | Number Initiated FY 1972 | Number Initiated Prior Years |
|---|---|---|---|
| Total | 139 2/ | 29 | 110 |
| Health | 26 | 8 | 18 1/ |
| Population | 90 2/ | 18 | 72 1/ |
| Nutrition | 23 | 3 | 20 1/ |

1/ Fourteen health projects, 14 nutrition projects, and 22 population projects initiated in prior years required a FY 1972 obligation of funds.

2/ Includes two activities not identified as projects: UN Fund Contribution and AID/W other.

The 139 projects were implemented in a variety of ways. Many were contracts or grants to U.S. institutions, U.S. and international organizations, and U.S. private industry. Others were implemented by A.I.D. or for A.I.D. through a PASA with another U.S. Government Agency. Method of implementation was as follows:

| Method of Implementation | Total | Health | Population | Nutrition |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Total | 139 | 26 | 90 | 23 |
| Contracts and Grants | 112 | 16 | 80* | 16 |
| PASAs | | | | |
| PHS | 8 | 7 | 1 | - |
| Bureau of Census | 2 | - | 2* | - |
| AID/W | 17 | 3 | 8 | 6 |
| Dept. of Agriculture | 1 | - | - | 1 |

* One population project was implemented by both a contract and a PASA.

The 26 nonregional health projects for which FY 1972 funds were required were distributed as follows:

| Activity | Amount (thousands of dollars) | % of Total |
|---|---|---|
| Total | $2,826 | |
| Environmental Health | 83 | 2.9 |
| Health Services and Facilities | 118 | 4.2 |
| Health Manpower Development | 99 | 3.6 |
| Malaria Eradication | 2,307 | 81.6 |
| Other Disease Control | 219 | 7.7 |

AID/Washington Support Staff

Staff members were assigned to A.I.D. offices, which included the Offices of Health, Population, and Nutrition, Technical Assistance Bureau, and to the five Regional Bureaus. Of the total, 70 were A.I.D. direct hire; 70 were on detail from the PHS. The health disciplines and specialities represented are included in the table on page 255.

Technical Consultation Support and Training

Public Health Service

Under a general agreement between A.I.D. and D.H.E.W., the Public Health Service provides a variety of services for A.I.D. Among these is the provision of technical consultation and support in selected program areas and professional health disciplines. Annually there is an agreement on the types and amounts of services to be provided and the amount of A.I.D. funds to be available for these programs. In FY 1972, eight Offices or Branches of the Public Health Service provided technical consultation and support service functions for A.I.D. These were:

1. Foreign Students' Education Branch, Educational Services; Bureau of Health Professions Education and Manpower Training, National Institutes of Health. Services performed for A.I.D. by the staff of this Branch in FY 1972 included the programming of training for 51 A.I.D. long term and 65 A.I.D. short term participants. In addition, services were performed for 147 A.I.D. long term and 16 A.I.D. short term participants whose programs continued from the previous year. Services for the participants included: briefing and assisting faculty members and other officials of the training institutions in which the

participants were placed; planning and arranging orientation programs for the participants; counseling the participants and conferring with faculty advisors throughout the training period; and planning and organizing supplemental seminars and short courses for many of the participants. Efforts to identify new training resources and to stimulate broader interest in the training of foreign nationals were continued by all staff of the Branch.

2. Health Services and Mental Health Administration

A. Center for Disease Control

a. Malaria Program: In FY 1972 the Malaria Program, formerly administered for A.I.D. by the Public Health Service under a PASA, became a part of the Technical Consultation and Support activities financed by A.I.D. under the PASP agreement. The international malaria eradication program is administered through the Malaria Program of CDC. It provides overall planning, coordination and evaluation of program activities as well as administrative and staff services in support of U.S. PHS personnel assigned to country programs. It coordinates and conducts training programs in cooperation with participating agencies and countries. Research programs are conducted in various aspects of malaria control and eradication. Continuing evaluations are conducted, directed toward program administration, epidemiological services, and technical problems and procedures to determine the status of malaria and effectiveness of program activity in each country in which the Malaria Program has responsibility.

b. Nutrition Program: Under the TC&S agreement with A.I.D., the Nutrition Program provides general technical advice on nutrition problems and programs, reviews nutrition research proposals for various A.I.D. offices, prepares draft position papers, briefing documents on specific countries or problems, and other special reports; edits and prepares for publication educational handbooks and proceedings of international conferences; arranges for analysis of food samples; recruits short term nutrition consultants on request from AID/W and USAID's; maintains up-to-date information files on agriculture, nutritional, and general health situation in developing countries, and on overseas nutrition related activities of the international organizations and private foundations; distributes reprints and publications; and organizes international conferences on nutrition.

c. Epidemiology Program: For several years the Epidemiology Branch has provided consultation and assistance to A.I.D. on diverse infectious disease problems and vaccinations programs through field studies and surveillance of specific diseases of particular interest to A.I.D. The funds provided by A.I.D. cover expenses which pertain to developing and improving the overall competence of the Branch in activities of particular concern to A.I.D. and in carrying out activities that support A.I.D. field programs.

B. Maternal and Child Health Service

This program provides A.I.D. with professional guidance on maternal and child health problems, including family planning, and also offers assistance with nutritional education and nutrition as it relates to child conception and upbringing. A.I.D. participants have been assisted in placement in Schools of Public Health for MCH and Family Planning programs. The domestic programs of the Maternal and Child Health Service have provided needed field experience and observation and training opportunities for these participants.

3. National Library of Medicine. In response to requests from A.I.D. Mission personnel, researchers, physicians, and librarians in A.I.D. assisted countries, the Library staff performs demand searches on a wide variety of medical subjects utilizing its computer-based MEDLARS (Medical Literature Analysis and Retrieval System) capability. Reference questions not suitable for computer search were answered by skilled reference librarians using traditional techniques. In addition, photocopies of journal articles were provided upon request. The Library has intensified its efforts to identify, locate and procure all literature in the medical and related sciences published in A.I.D. assisted countries and in acquiring publications published elsewhere that bear specifically on the health problems of these countries. The subject coverage ranges through all elements of health, both research and practice, and covers broad topics such as nutrition, population, and communicable diseases.

4. Office of International Health, Office of the Secretary. This office serves as the focal point for the international activities of P.H.S. The professional and administrative staff members of this office, who are financed under the technical consultation and support budget, together with other professional and administrative staff of OIH provide a variety of services to the A.I.D. Regional Bureaus, the Technical Assistance Bureau, and other offices. Support services include: (1) assistance with development and evaluation of projects; (2) temporary duty assignments with USAID Missions overseas; and (3) recruitment and orientation of consultants for short term A.I.D.

assignments and staff members for regular tours of duty in overseas positions. For each project undertaken by P.H.S. for A.I.D. under a PASA, a member of the professional staff of OIH is responsible for assisting with monitoring the implementation of the project to assure that it is carried out in accordance with terms set forth in the agreement.

A member of the OIH staff serves as the Disaster Relief Coordinator for P.H.S. and is responsible for maintaining liaison with the Disaster Relief Coordinator of A.I.D. OIH maintains 24-hour coverage for disaster relief, including weekends and holidays.

5. Office of Personnel. This office performs numerous personnnel functions relating to the selection and detail of Public Health Service personnel to A.I.D. and the placement of those who returned for service within P.H.S. after completing one or more tours of duty with A.I.D.

The technical consultation and support services described in the preceding pages were provided to A.I.D. by P.H.S. staff members. The health disciplines and specialities are included in the table on the following page.

U.S. Based PASA Support Staff

In addition to the AID/Washington and PHS Technical Consultation and Support and Training staffs, there were U.S. based professional PHS staff who provided support services for: (a) the Smallpox Eradication-Measles Control (17) and the Liberia Medical Center (2) PASA projects of the Africa Bureau (b) three nonregional PASA projects, Training Program for Vital Statistics and Measurement of Population Change (1), Malaria Eradication Research (18), and Serologic Diagnosis of Malaria (5).

Total U.S. Based Support Staff

The health disciplines and specialities of all U.S. based support staff, including the PASA support staffs, were as follows:

| Discipline | Total | AID | PHS | Other |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Total | 141 | 70 | 70 | 1 |
| Physicians | 15 | 7 | 8 | - |
| Public Health Advisors (nonmedical) | 4 | 4 | - | - |
| Nurse Advisors | 3 | - | 3 | - |
| Engineers, Sanitary & other | 3 | 1 | 2 | - |
| Health Education Advisors | 2 | - | 2 | - |
| Scientists (Epidemiologists, Biologists, Virologists, etc.) | 14 | 1 | 13 | - |
| Malaria Advisors | 4 | 1 | 3 | - |
| Nutrition Advisors | 6 | 5 | 1 | - |
| Population Officers (Physicians) | 6 | 6 | - | - |
| Population Officers | 23 | 23 | - | - |
| Training Officers | 10 | 1 | 9 | - |
| Demographic and Statistical Personnel | 3 | 2 | - | 1 1/ |
| Laboratory Personnel | 12 | - | 12 | - |
| Administrative Personnel | 14 | 4 | 10 | - |
| Program Analysts | 13 | 9 | 4 | - |
| Information Officers | 2 | 2 | - | - |
| Communications Media Advisors | 3 | 2 | 1 | - |
| Health Economist | 1 | - | 1 | - |
| Pharmacologist | 1 | 1 | - | - |
| Librarian | 1 | 1 | - | - |
| Social Science Advisor | 1 | - | 1 | - |

1/ Bureau of Census

The names and positions of the above staff are listed in the section which begins on page 405.

## A.I.D. Task Force on Cholera

An A.I.D. Cholera Task Force was established in October 1970 at the direction of the Administrator of A.I.D. to serve as the focal point for the Agency's response to the emergency resulting from wide-spread epidemics of cholera. The Task Force is located in the Office of Health, Bureau for Technical Assistance. It is headed by a Coordinator with staff and administrative servicing provided by the Bureau for Technical Assistance. The Task Force has been assigned the following functions:

(1) to mobilize resources, including disaster relief, and coordinate with the World Health Organization and other donor organizations on emergency measures to combat cholera; and

(2) to develop and propose to the Administrator a long range strategy for the eventual control of the current pandemic and to prevent future cholera pandemics.

Funding of emergency actions recommended by the Task Force was provided either under Disaster Relief authority, exercised by U.S. diplomatic missions or by the allocation of A.I.D. Contingency Funds to Disaster Relief accounts used by the Task Force. These expenditures are not included in total funds allocated to health activities as described elsewhere in this report.

An Interim Report, based on recommendations of a Working Group and four Expert Panels convened by the Task Force, was published in June 1971. Two addenda were published during FY 1972. Copies have been widely distributed within the U.S. and overseas, including libraries, Schools of Public Health and A.I.D. missions. Also during FY 1972, the Report was studied by WHO/CGeneva. Conversations began between Geneva Headquarters and the A.I.D. Cholera Coordinator for the purpose of initiating action by WHO for the development of global planning in accordance with the strategy proposed by the A.I.D. Cholera Task Force.

On June 30, 1971, a cash contribution of $200,000 from the A.I.D. Contingency Fund was made to the WHO Voluntary Fund for Health Promotion, Special Account for Cholera Programme. These funds were used for the purchase of ten million milliliters of vaccine.

## HEALTH PROJECTS

### NON-REGIONAL
### FY 1972

| Project Number | Title | Contract or PASA No. | FY 1972 Funds |
|---|---|---|---|
| 931-11-510-823 | Epidemic Smallpox Reserve | WOH(HA) 12-68 | $ --- |
| 931-11-510-867 | Development and Evaluation Measures to Reduce Food Waste Caused by Intestinal Disease | csd-2489 | 92,000 |
| 931-11-510-964 | Conference on Schistosomiasis | csd-3365 | 27,000 |
| 931-11-511-903 | Malaria Eradication Training Center | TA(HM) 7-71 | 257,000 |
| 931-11-520-204 | International Program in Sanitary Engineering Design | csd-1888 | 72,000 |
| 931-11-530-928 | Development and Evaluation of Integrated Delivery Systems | csd-3423 | (1,155,000)** |
| 931-11-540-932 | Analytic Investigation of the Relations Between Health and Socioeconomic Development | csd-3320 | --- |
| 931-11-540-975 | Teaching Community Medicine | | 44,000 |
| 931-11-580-957 | Institutional Development-Family Health, Inc. | | (954,000)** |
| 931-11-590-211 | Consultation Services in Hospital Administration | csd-2598 | 50,000 |
| 931-11-590-212 | Medical Education - Health Manpower | csd-2587 | 55,000* |

*Additional FY 1972 funds were obligated under Title X, Population funding. See pages
**Project totally funded under Title X, Population funding. See page

| Project Number | Title | Contract or PASA No. | FY 1972 Funds |
|---|---|---|---|
| 931-11-590-890 | American Public Health Association | csd-2801 | $ 68,000* |
| 931-17-510-513 | Investigation of Schistosomiasis | csd-2487 | --- |
| 931-17-511-033 | Malaria Eradication Research | RA(HA) 7-00 | 570,000 |
| 931-17-511-453 | Malaria Immunity and Vaccination | csd-1432 | 120,000 |
| 931-17-511-474 | Central America Malaria Research Station | RA(HA) 2-67 | 431,000 |
| 931-17-511-485 | Serological Diagnosis - Malaria | RA(HA) 5-68 | 111,000 |
| 931-17-511-503 | Thailand Malaria Operational Research Unit | RA(HA) 1-70 | 141,000 |
| 931-17-511-549 | Laboratory Improvement for Developing Malaria | csd-3640 | 25,000 |
| 931-17-511-551 | Evaluating Biodegradable Analogs DDT | csd-3681 | 24,000 |
| 931-17-511-552 | Malaria Immunization and Vaccination | csd-3689 | 628,000 |
| 931-17-520-507 | Development of Methodology for the Determination of Design Capacities of Small Water Supplies | csd-2494 | --- |
| 931-17-521-454 | Development of Hand-Operated Water Pump | csd-3305 | 11,000 |
| 931-17-560-508 | Intestinal Malabsorption | RA(HA) 9-69 | 10,000 |
| 931-17-590-455 | Inter-American Investigation of Mortality in Infancy and Childhood | csd-1431 | 90,000 |
| 931-17-995-535 | Ecological Studies in Aedes Aegypti in East Africa Preliminary to Genetic Control | | --- |

*Additional FY 1972 funds were obligated under Title X, Population funding. See pages
**Project totally funded under Title X, Population funding. See page

NON-REGIONAL: Office of Health, TAB
Project Name: Epidemic Smallpox Vaccine Reserve
Project No. : 931-11-510-823
PASA No. : WOH(HA) 12-68
Began : Fiscal Year 1968
Estimated Termination Date: Undetermined

Description:

The objective of this project is to establish a reserve of freeze-dried smallpox vaccine suitable for jet injection use in the prevention of the epidemic spread of smallpox, primarily in countries which have organized a national immunization program. The U.S. Public Health Service established a vaccine reserve to meet emergency requirements for jet injectable smallpox vaccine in countries other than those participating in the A.I.D.-supported West Africa Program. This reserve is not intended to meet routine smallpox vaccine needs for country program operations but to meet situations which may unexpectedly require the immediate availability of vaccine for epidemic control by jet injection mass vaccination.

This project remains active until the vaccine ordered in 1968 has been used. Stocks of vaccine are rotated. At the close of FY 1972, there were 6,100,000 doses on reserve.

Afghanistan, Indonesia, Brazil and Yugoslavia have received vaccine through this project.

Funding:

FY 1972 - There were no grant funds obligated by A.I.D.

NON-REGIONAL: Office of Health, TAB
Project Name: Development and Evaluation of Measures to Reduce Food Waste caused by Intestinal Disease
Project No. : 931-11-510-867
Contract No.: csd 2489
Contractor : University of North Carolina
Began : June 30, 1969
Estimated Termination Date: August 31, 1974

Description:

The purpose of this project is to develop a technically and economically sound plan for the limitation of food waste caused by intestinal disease. The initial portion of the project was to include the survey, analysis and summarization of pertinent information and data to be found within existing knowledge. On the basis of this review of past experience, it was to be determined the technical areas in which additional information was necessary and a plan of action would be prepared for one or more selected pilot programs which would provide this additional data and information.

The University of North Carolina initiated a cost-benefit study of sanitation and food waste in Guatemala after completion of a fesibility study. It is anticipated that an additional two years will be required to include a food-supplement study and an analysis of the results. San Carlos University is providing laboratory facilities and engineer consultants.

Funding:

FY 1972 - $92,000 grant funds were obligated by A.I.D.

NON-REGIONAL: Office of Health, TAB
Project Name: Conference on Schistosomiasis
Project No. : 931-11-510-964
Contract No.: csd-3365
Contractor : Tulane University
Began : Fiscal Year 1972
Estimated Termination Date: Fiscal Year 1972

Description:

With A.I.D. support, the Tulane Department of Tropical Medicine and Parasitology convened a group of schistosomiasis experts, medical economists and representatives of organizations concerned with international development to participate in a symposium devoted to an objective analysis of the future of schistosomiasis control. The symposium proceedings, including the formal papers, the statement of the final plenary session, the reports of the workshop groups and reviews of major control programs throughout the world, have been published by Tulane University under the title, "Proceedings of a Symposium on the Future of Schistosomiasis Control".

Funding:

FY 1972 - $27,000 grant funds were obligated by A.I.D.

NON-REGIONAL: Office of Health, TAB
Project Name: Malaria Eradication Training Center
Project No. : 931-11-511-903
PASA No. : TA(HM) 7-71
Began : Fiscal Year 1971 (See Below)
Estimated Termination Date: September 1971

Description:

The Malaria Eradication Training Center (METC) Manila, Philippines, was formerly supported as part of the provisions for the Malaria Eradication Program Headquarter staff under PASA WOH(HA) 2-66, which terminated June 30, 1970. This PASA provided continuing funding during FY 1972 during which A.I.D. was seeking to make arrangements for WHO to assume full responsibility of providing technical services to the METC.

Funding:

FY 1972 - $257,000 grant funds were obligated by A.I.D.

NON-REGIONAL: Office of Health, TAB
Project Name: International Program in Sanitary Engineering Design
Project No. : 931-11-520-204
Contract No.: csd 1888
Contractor : University of North Carolina
Began : Fiscal Year 1963
Estimated Termination Date: Fiscal Year 1976

Description:

In March 1968, a contract was negotiated with the University of North Carolina covering the development of regional resources, including the development of institutions for the education of sanitary engineers and for the conduct of research in water supply and sanitation. A variety of services have been performed under five separate Task Orders, all of which have been completed. In FY 1969, however, Task Order No. 6 was negotiated which is to provide academic training in sanitary engineering especially directed toward the problems of the developing countries followed by meaningful work experience with selected U.S. consulting firms. Training directly related to problems of developing countries or the continuation of academic and practical elements is not available from any other institution. The training consists of a semester of intensive academic work at the University of North Carolina, a month on-job training in a U.S. water or sewerage facility, and six months supervised work experience in the office of a carefully selected U.S. consulting firm. In FY 1970, Task Order No. 7 was signed which continued the training program. The 13th session of this program was to be carried on under Task Order No. 8.

This is a continuation of training activities carried on at the University. One hundred and fifteen participants from 34 developing countries have been trained in this special course since January 1963.

Funding:

FY 1972 - No funds were obligated by A.I.D.

NON-REGIONAL: Office of Health, TAB
Project Name: Development and Evaluation of Integrated Delivery Systems
Project No. : 931-11-530-928
Contract No.: csd-3423
Contractor : American Public Health Association
Began : Fiscal Year 1972
Estimated Termination Date: Fiscal Year 1980

Description:

The purpose of this project is to develop and evaluate low cost integrated systems for better delivery of family planning, nutrition, and health services which permit receptive access to the large majority of target population groups such as women of reproductive age and children under five years of age.

In May 1972, a contract was signed with the American Public Health Association (APHA) to establish core staff, make site reconnaissance, select sub-contractors and supervise field programs. Contractor has recruited staff and preliminary contacts have been made with 15 governments and WHO.

Funding:

FY 1972 - $1,155,000 Title X funds were obligated by A.I.D.

See Population section, page

NON-REGIONAL; Office of Health, TAB
Project Name: Analytical Investigation of the Relations Between Health and Socioeconomic Development
Project No. : 931-11-540-932
Contract No.: csd-3320
Contractor : Johns Hopkins University
Began : June 30, 1971
Estimated Termination Date: September 1972

Description:

This is the first phase of a project to determine the feasibility of developing an analytical tool for use by health and development planners in planning health improvement programs as part of national socioeconomic development. Phase I completion was scheduled for September 1972.

Funding:

FY 1972 - No grant funds were obligated by A.I.D.

NON-REGIONAL: Office of Health, TAB
Project Name: Teaching Community Medicine and Family Planning in Community
Project No. : 931-11-540-975
Contract No.: csd-3613
Contractor : Harvard University
Began : Fiscal Year 1972
Estimated Termination Date: Fiscal Year 1975

Description:

The objective of this project is to improve teaching competence of teachers of community medicine and family planning in the less developed countries to improve public health and strengthen educational policy with respect to community medicine and family planning. A contract was signed with Harvard University on June 30, 1972, the end of the fiscal year. The contractor will be responsible for providing a project leader, research assistants, teaching fellows, consulting and visiting lecturers, books, journals, audiovisual materials and supplies. The first course was scheduled to begin in August 1972.

Funding:

FY 1972 - $44,000 grant funds were obligated by A.I.D.

$22,000 Title X, population funds were obligated. See Population section, page 300.

NON-REGIONAL: Office of Health, TAB
Project Name: Institutional Development, Family Health, Inc.
Project No. : 931-11-580-957
Contract No.: csd-3311
Contractor : Tulane University
Began : Fiscal Year 1971
Estimated Termination Date: Fiscal Year 1976

Description:

Through this project a grant has been made to Tulane University to assist collaborating institutions in selected less developed countries to conduct large-scale family planning delivery system prototypes as a means to develop, test, demonstrate and train for solutions to rapid population growth. The objective is to identify at least five collaborating institutions. Feasibility studies had been completed in three countries with participation by collaborating institutions.

Funding:

FY 1972 - No grant funds were obligated by A.I.D.

See Population section, page 348.

NON-REGIONAL: Office of Health, TAB
Project Name: Consultation Services in Hospital Administration
Project No. : 931-11-590-211
Contract No.: csd 2598, T.O. #1
Contractor : American Hospital Association
Began : May 29, 1970
Estimated Termination Date: Fiscal Year 1975

Description:

The purpose of this project is to provide technical assistance to A.I.D. in the solution of problems and evaluation of health facilities planning, design and construction, hospital and medical care equipment; advise LDC's on hospital administration and operation; and collect and provide surplus hospital equipment to hospitals abroad. Training programs are conducted for hospital planning, equipment requirements, and administration through seminars, demonstrations and conferences. These services are provided to A.I.D. through a contract with the American Hospital Association. This project supports a Washington representative of the AHA and has been a continuing technical resource utilized full time by A.I.D.

Technical assistance is being provided to USAID/Laos for planning and equipping the MCH unit and the x-ray equipment at Mahosot Hospital. Major requests for planning and design of health facility networks have been received also from Brazil, Colombia, Dominican Republic and Kenya. The contractor responds to an average of 400 inquiries annually.

Funding:

FY 1972 - $50,000 grant funds were obligated by A.I.D.

NON-REGIONAL: Office of Health, TAB
Project Name: Medical Education-Health Manpower
Project No. : 931-11-590-212
Contract No.: csd 2587, T.O. #1
Contractor : American Association of Medical Colleges
Began : April 1, 1970
Estimated Termination Date: Fiscal Year 1975

Description:

The purpose of this project is to provide skilled medical manpower consultation in support of A.I.D. development of medical and paramedical manpower needs for its overseas programs, and to assist in devising programs for the training of foreign students in the U.S., as well as to provide information to A.I.D. for determining training needs. The contract with the American Association of Medical Colleges, through its Division of International Medical Education, (DIME), provides for three major activities:

1. Serves as A.I.D. consultant in fostering cooperation among medical schools in LDC's and the U.S. through ongoing regional medical school associations

2. Provides up-to-date information to A.I.D. on programs conducted in the U.S. medical schools for foreign students or training students for work in their own countries

3. Conducts international seminars on medical education and population changes; advises on developing curricula within overseas medical education institutions.

The contractor has provided expert medical educators to Guatemala and Indonesia. Conferences have been conducted on family health and medical education in Latin America, Africa, Middle East and India. A treatise on foreign medical graduates has been published. Studies are continuing of "brain drain" of medical and health personnel and its effect on the less developed countries. A proposal has been prepared for case studies of medical centers where clinical teaching in family planning has developed various categories of health manpower.

Funding:

FY 1972 - $55,000 grant funds were obligated by A.I.D.

$27,000 additional funds were obligated under Title X, Population funding. See page 299.

NON-REGIONAL: Office of Health, TAB
Project Name: Voluntary Health Organizations
Project No. : 931-11-590-890
Contract No.: csd-2801
Contractor : American Public Health Association
Began : June 30, 1970
Estimated Termination Date: June 30, 1974

Description:

The objectives of the project are to survey and report on present status of health professional associations and voluntary health agencies in A.I.D.-assisted LDC's; analyze the effectiveness of such organizations in supporting government-sponsored health, population, and nutrition programs in no less than three LDC's; identify methods for initiating, organizing, or strengthening such organizations to increase public support of health, population, and nutrition programs; and to submit at least two illustrative plans to A.I.D. wherein APHA, in cooperation with other appropriate organizations, can assist in the initiation or strengthening of programs within health professional associations and/or voluntary health agencies to mobilize public support for the government-supported health, population, and nutrition programs.

The three-year contract with APHA was signed on June 30, 1970. During the first year of the contract, a staff under Dr. Hugh Leavell was activated. Questionnaires have been received from 36 voluntary organizations. Two sites and organizations have been selected and approved for demonstrating methods to strengthen voluntary health organizations and professional associations.

Funding:

FY 1972 - *$68,000 grant funds were obligated by A.I.D.

*$151,000 additional FY 1972 funds were obligated for this project under Title X. See page 354.

NON-REGIONAL: Office of Health, TAB
Project Name: Investigation of Schistosomiasis
Project No. : 931-17-510-513
Contract No.: T.O. #9, csd 1888
Contractor : University of North Carolina
Began : June 30, 1969
Estimated Termination Date: February 3, 1972

Description:

The purpose of this project is to prepare a summary of the present status of the engineering aspects of schistosomiasis control and determine areas where further research and investigation are desirable. The University of North Carolina under contract to A.I.D. will review the pertinent literature and prepare an annotated bibliography of the subject and identify areas where further research is indicated. A summary of engineering control measures has been completed.

Task Order #9 under contract no. csd-1888 was signed June 30, 1971 to review and revise data prepared on the engineering aspects under contract no csd 2487. A manual is to be completed of engineering measures for control of schistosomiasis. The Contractor has made a four-week trip through African areas most heavily infested with the disease.

Funding:

FY 1972 - No funds were obligated by A.I.D.

NON-REGIONAL: Office of Health, TAB
Project Name: Malaria Eradication Research
Project No. : 931-17-511-033
PASA No. : RA (HA) 7-00
Began : Fiscal Year 1963
Estimated Termination Date: June 30, 1972

Description:

This project has been implemented through a PASA with the Center for Disease Control of the Public Health Service. Specifically, the development of new or improved methods, materials and equipment for use in the malaria eradication program was the goal of this project.

The Technical Development Laboratories of CDC have provided technical backstopping and research support to A.I.D., and predecessor agencies, in the malaria control and eradication programs since 1953. Some of the accomplishments contributing to technical effectiveness and reduction of cost and wastage are:

(a) New test methods and specifications used in the surveillance of purchase and stored DDT powders have been developed;

(b) The causes of instability in storage of water-dispersible DDT powders have been discovered and eliminated;

(c) Malathion and propoxur have been demonstrated as suitable substitutes where resistance to DDT and other chlorinated compounds is encountered;

(d) New test procedures and specifications have been developed for spraying equipment resulting in stronger, more efficient sprayers and erosion resistant sprayer nozzles;

(e) DDT packaging has been redesigned and standardized for more efficient handling and improved durability at less cost; and

(f) Numerous insecticidal compounds have been screened and new routes established toward alternative materials and methods for malaria mosquito control. Progress have been significant, particularly in ultralow volume spraying.

A.I.D. funding of this activity ended June 30, 1972.

Funding:

FY 1972 - $570,000 grant funds were obligated by A.I.D.

Total funding to June 30, 1972: $5,311,000

NON-REGIONAL: Office of Health, TAB
Project Name: Malaria Immunity and Vaccination
Project No. : 931-17-511-453
Contract No.: csd 1432
Contractor : University of Illinois
Began : June 30, 1966
Estimated Termination Date: June 29, 1972

Description:

This project is located in the Department of Zoology, University of Illinois, Urbana, Illinois. The purpose is to develop a vaccine to be used against human malaria. Basic investigations are conducted with rodent malaria, mosquito carriers, and rodent hosts such as mice and rabbits. As promising leads are established, they are extended into studies of primate malaria using monkey hosts. Two major approaches are employed in immunization: (1) production of antimalaria vaccine from malaria parasite material; and (2) production of antimosquito vaccine from extracts of mosquito tissues.

Staff, experimental animals and laboratory facilities have been organized effectively and the project is making good progress. Positive results have been obtained in both lines of research with rodent malaria, experiments having demonstrated immunizing effects of antimalaria and antimosquito vaccines. Primate experiments have been initiated using the same techniques. Mosquito tissue cultures have been established for investigation as a source of antigen and as a medium for production of malaria parasites outside of mosquitoes.

Funding:

FY 1972 - $120,000 grant funds were obligated by A.I.D.

NON-REGIONAL: Office of Health, TAB
Project Name: Central America Malaria Research Station
Project No. : 931-17-511-474
PASA No. : RA (HA) 2-67
Began : July 1966
Estimated Termination Date: June 1972

Description:

This project is being implemented through a PASA with the Center for Disease Control of the Public Health Service, to establish a research station in a tropical area with a variety of special problems in malaria eradication; and to define the problems and to develop practical solutions through new, improved or combined methods. The project is located in San Salvador, El Salvador, and provides for work in any of the Central American Countries. Where malaria transmission is not interrupted by standard operations of house-spraying and treatment of cases, field investigations are conducted to determine and correct the causes of failure. Technical approaches are through bioecological studies, application of new insecticides, larviciding techniques, aerial spraying, water management, biological control, drug treatment, epidemiological investigations, health education, and combinations of these.

A well-equipped base of operations has been established in buildings provided by the Government of El Salvador. The program has been directed toward: (1) seeking basic information on malaria-carrying mosquitoes and malaria parasites to provide rationale for selection of control measures; (2) reevaluation of past antimalaria methodology; and (3) development of new methods. Field activities have included projects in larviciding, ultra-low volume aerial application of malathion, thermal fogging, natural resting sites of malaria vector mosquitoes, characterization of local strains of malaria parasites, antimalarial drug acceptance, and evaluation of pyrimethamine and primaquine in mass drug distribution. Progress was made in the study of two alternate insecticides (DDT substitutes) Landrin and Propoxur. Annual work plans are prepared in close coordination with the Pan American Health Organization and the six national malaria eradication programs in the region.

A.I.D. funding for this project was ended June 30, 1972.

Funding:

FY 1972 - $431,000 grant funds were obligated by A.I.D.

Total funding to June 30, 1972: $2,096,000

NON-REGIONAL: Office of Health, TAB
Project Name: Serological Diagnosis - Malaria
Project No. : 931-17-511-485
PASA No. : RA ( HA) 5-68
Began : Fiscal Year 1968
Estimated Termination Date: June 30, 1972

Description:

The purpose of this project, which is implemented through a PASA with the USPHS, is to develop simple, rapid accurate methods for serologic diagnosis of malaria for use in the worldwide malaria eradication program and to make possible more thorough screening of human populations for the occurrence of malaria. The project is located in the PHS Center for Disease Control, Atlanta, Georgia. Investigations are to evaluate and develop various serologic tests for malaria which could replace in whole or part the more difficult and time-consuming procedures of microscopic examination of blood cells for malaria parasites. A sub-contract by CDC with Aerojet-General Corporation, El Monte, California, provides for adapting existing automated instrument systems to serologic diagnosis of malaria.

Progress has been made in evaluating and enhancing the sensitivity and specificity of the serologic tests. Efforts have been concentrated on the evaluation and standardization of two techniques: (a) indirect hemagglutination test for the detection of malaria antibody for epidemiological studies; and (b) indirect fluorescent antibody test for diagnosis and serologic determination of malaria species. Cooperative field work arranged with national malaria eradication programs and defense forces in several countries has obtained large quantities of blood samples and enabled trials to be made of sampling methods. Significant progress was made in terms of improvement of antigen and cell storage for the IHA test and in field testing of both the IHA and IFA tests.

A.I.D. funding of this project was scheduled to end June 30, 1972.

Funding:

FY 1972 - $111,000 grant funds were obligated by A.I.D.

Total funding to June 30, 1972: $405,000

NON-REGIONAL: Office of Health, TAB
Project Name: Thailand Malaria Operational Research Unit
Project No. : 931-17-511-503
PASA No. : RA (HA) 1-70
Began : July 1, 1969
Estimated Termination Date: June 30, 1972

Description:

The objective of this project is to provide an operational research unit in Southeast Asia to investigate special technical problems impeding malaria eradication. Practical ways of overcoming such problems will have wide-spread application in the worldwide eradication program. Thailand was selected as the base for the research unit because it has a combination of representative problem foci, available cooperation of a well-advanced program, and workable field conditions. U.S. staff is furnished through a PASA with the PHS Center for Disease Control.

The Royal Thai Government has provided office and laboratory facilities at Bangkok headquarters and field stations. Work was proceeding on special technical problems such as outdoor malaria transmission, possible changes in habits of known malaria-carrying mosquitoes, increasing refusal of house-spraying by occupants, chloroquine-resistant strains of malaria parasites, and movements of the rural population as a cause of malaria persistence and redistribution.

The project began phasing down in December 1971, eliminating three U.S. advisors. The Project Director and local employees were to remain until termination of the project at the end of June 1972.

Significant progress was indicated by the Ministry of Health in adopting the alternate drug treatment developed by the project as a required routine in the National Malaria Eradication Program. Based on the findings of Research Unit, this program became the first to change the standard radical treatment against falciparum malaria from chloroquine to a single oral dose treatment with sulphormethoxine-pyrimethamine.

Funding:

FY 1972 - $151,000 grant funds were obligated by A.I.D.

Total Funding to June 30, 1972: $425,000.

NON-REGIONAL: Office of Health, TAB
Project Name: Laboratory Improvement for Development of Malaria Vaccine
Project No. : 931-17-511-549
Contract No.: csd-3640
Contractor : New York University
Began : Fiscal Year 1972
Estimated Termination Date: Continuing

Description:

This research project is intended to improve laboratory facilities to supply irradiated malaria sporozoites for a group of U.S. institutions which, using their own research funds, can undertake a variety of experimental leads toward development of a human malaria vaccine.

Funding:

FY 1972 - $25,000 grant funds were obligated by A.I.D.

NON-REGIONAL: Office of Health, TAB .
Project Name: Evaluation of Biodegradable Analogues of DDT
Project No. : 931-17-511-551
Contract No.: csd-3681
Contractor : University of Illinois .
Began : Fiscal Year 1972
Estimated Termination Date: Continuing

Description:

The University of Illinois has synthesized several new biologically active analogues of DDT that exhibit biodegrable properties. Under the present project large batch quantities of the compounds will be synthesized at the University laboratory and then field tested.

Funding:

FY 1972 - $24,000 grant funds were obligated by A.I.D.

NON-REGIONAL: Office of Health, TAB
Project Name: Malaria Immunity and Vaccination
Project No. : 931-17-511-552
Contract No.: csd-3689
Contractor : University of New Mexico
Began : Fiscal Year 1972
Estimated Termination Date: Fiscal Year 1975

Description:

The purpose of this project is the development of a vaccine for use against human malaria. The biological feasibility of artificial immunization against malaria has been demonstrated and various methods of antigen preparation have been developed and compared. A rodent model system has been used to demonstrate that sporozpite antigens can produce broad protection against infection and trophozoite antigens can be used to suppress erythrocytic (symptom producing) phase of malaria. Monkeys have been immunized with trophozoite antigen but optimum monkey model system is still being developed. Mosquito tissues have been cultivated.

Funding:

FY 1972 - $628,000 grant funds were obligated by A.I.D.

NON-REGIONAL: Office of Health, TAB
Project Name: Development of Methodology for the Determination of Design Capacities of Small Water Supplies
Project No. : 931-17-520-507
Contract No.: csd 2494
Contractor : University of North Carolina
Began : June 30, 1969
Estimated Termination Date: June 30, 1972

Description:

The purpose of this research activity is to develop methodology for determining the capacity of water supply systems based on consumer demand and period for which the facility is designed. The Contractor will conduct field studies in Guatemala in regard to the quantities of water consumed by households in small communities as influenced by various environmental, social and economic factors. These data will be analyzed and determinations made to the relative small community population growth and the determination of design periods for water facilities will be examined. This project is a continuation of work completed under Task Order No. 4 of Contract No. csd 1888.

The Contractor submitted an interim report including a summary of studies conducted, a preliminary evaluation of the findings plus a bibliography of literature reviewed. A preliminary analysis tends to indicate that new design parameters with regard to scale and timing of new construction would produce acceptable facilities at lower costs.

A final report, including A Methodology of Design Capacities, was completed.

Funding:

FY 1972 - No funds were obligated by A.I.D.

NON-REGIONAL: Office of Health, TAB
Project Name: Development of Hand-Operated Water Pump
Project No. : 931-17-521-454
Contract No.: csd 3305
Contractor : Battelle Memorial Institute
Began : June 30, 1971
Estimated Termination Date: April 30, 1974

Description:

This contract with Battelle Memorial Institute provides for updating all drawings, specifications and bills of material to reflect work done in two previous contracts; preparation of patterns and other materials for assembly of prototype pumps; manufacture of a reasonable number of pumps for overseas introduction and evaluation. Field testing was started in Thailand and Nigeria. The Contractor has produced pumps under local conditions.

Funding:

FY 1972 - $11,000 grant funds were obligated by A.I.D.

NON-REGIONAL: Office of Health, TAB
Project Name: Intestinal Malabsorption Research Project
Project No. : 931-17-560-508
PASA No. : RA (HA) 9-69
Began : Fiscal Year 1969
Estimated Termination Date: Fiscal Year 1973

Description:

The purpose of this project is to obtain quantitative estimates of food waste attributable to inefficient absorption in the gastro-intestinal tract. Studies are being conducted through a Participating Agency Service Agreement with the Nutrition Program, Center for Disease Control, Department of Health, Education, and Welfare. The Agency, in turn, has subcontracted for field work in India, Iran, and Puerto Rico. Subcontractors for these respective areas are the Ludhiana Christian Medical College Board, University of Pennyslvania, and Rochester University.

Studies of 93 persons have been completed in Puerto Rico. In India, malabsorption of fat was revealed in 50% of the 60 Punjabis studied. Initiation of the work in Iran was delayed by a cholera epidemic but data was collected from tests following the epidemic.

Funding:

FY 1972 - $10,000 grant funds were obligated by A.I.D.

NON-REGIONAL: Office of Health, TAB
Project Name: Inter-American Investigation of Mortality in Infancy and Childhood
Project No. : 931-17-590-455
Contract No.: csd 1431
Contractor : Pan American Health Organization
Began : June 30, 1966
Estimated Termination Date: March 31, 1973

Description:

The purpose of this project, undertaken through a contract with the Pan American Health Organization, is to obtain accurate and comparable death rates of infancy and early childhood, taking into account nutritional, sociological and environmental factors, for several selected areas throughout the Americas. Data will form the basis for planning national health programs and determining priorities in the health sector.

Thirteen field projects have been initiated in eight Latin American countries with recruitment and training of over 200 local personnel in analysis and data collection. In addition, workshops in pediatric pathology and nutritional aspects of mortality in childhood have been held. Preliminary findings have revealed measles as a major contributory cause of death and, as a result, vaccination campaigns have been conducted in three countries. Nutritional deficiencies have been shown to be a far more serious factor than previously realized. Data collection has been extended from suburban areas to small communities and rural areas.

Funding:

FY 1972 - $90,000 grant funds were obligated by A.I.D.

NON-REGIONAL: Office of Health, TAB
Project Name: Ecological Studies in Aedes Aegypti in East Africa
Project No. : 931-17-995-535
Contract No.: csd-3159
Contractor : University of Notre Dame
Began : Fiscal Year 1971
Estimated Termination Date: Fiscal Year 1974

Description:

This research project has been conceived as a model for the biological control of mosquitoes, with Aedes aegypti as the target species because so much of its genetics, physiology and bionomics are known, mass production is simple, and a variety of mechanisms for modifying its genetic composition have been demonstrated. Development of an effective genetic technique would provide a non-chemical alternative or supplement for controlling Aedes aegypti, currently a pervasive and significant disease vector responsible for transmitting Yellow Fever, Dengue and Asian Hemorrhagic Fever in epidemic proportions throughout large areas of the developing world.

A three-year research project involving field studies and concurrent laboratory experimentation will be carried out in East Africa by the staff of the University of Notre Dame's Vector Biology Laboratory, to determine genetic control of Aedes aegypti is feasible.

Funding:

FY 1972 - No grant funds were obligated by A.I.D.

$152,000 grant was funded in FY 1971.

## POPULATION PROJECTS

### NON-REGIONAL
### FY 1972

| Project Number | Title | Contract or PASA No. | FY 1972 Funds |
|---|---|---|---|
| Unnumbered | A.I.D./W and Other | | $ 3,265,000 |
| Unnumbered | U.N. Fund for Population Activities | | 29,040,000 |
| 915-11-570-038 | Training Program for Vital Statistics and Measurement of Population Change | IT-1-68 | 152,000 |
| 915-11-580-045 | Family Planning Seminars and Facilities | | 226,000 |
| 915-11-580-048 | Planning and Management of Population Programs | csd-2876 | --- |
| 915-11-580-050 | Population Impact on Technical Training Programs | csd-2802<br>csd-2789 | 88,000 |
| 915-11-570-051 | Population and Family Planning Training in Puerto Rico | | 17,000 |
| 931-11-540-212 | Medical Education-Association of American Medical Colleges | csd-2587 | 27,000** |
| 931-11-540-975 | Teaching Community Medicine Including Family Planning and Public Health | csd-3613 | 22,000** |
| 931-11-570-002 | Population Technical Support | | 197,000 |

*Office of International Training
**Additional FY 1972 funding provided under Health.

| Project Number | Title | Contract or PASA No. | FY 1972 Funds |
|---|---|---|---|
| 931-11-570-016 | Population/Economic Growth Analysis | csd-2611 T.O. 3 & 4 | $ 669,000 |
| 931-11-570-101 | Institutional Grant to Johns Hopkins University | csd-1939 | --- |
| 931-11-570-102 | Institutional Grant to University of North Carolina | csd-1940 | --- |
| 931-11-570-110 | Institutional Grant to University of Michigan | csd-2171 | --- |
| 931-11-570-827 | Development Center Population Project | csd-2166 | --- |
| 931-11-570-850 | World Assembly of Youth (WAY) Family Planning Conferences | csd-2251 | 545,000 |
| 931-11-570-856 | Improvement of Population Program and Policy Design | csd-2507 | --- |
| 931-11-570-857 | Improvement of Library and Reference Services | csd-2936 | --- |
| 931-11-570-858 | Situation Reports on Population Problems, Policies and Programs | csd-2515 | --- |
| 931-11-570-861 | Laboratories for Population Studies, Phase II | csd-2495 | 366,000 |
| 931-11-570-863 | Programmatic Grant to Population Council | csd-2899 | 1,326,000 |
| 931-11-570-875 | Expansion of Margaret Sanger Research Bureau | csd-2790 | 110,000 |
| 931-11-570-877 | Field Support Technical Services | csd-2604 | 350,000 |
| 931-11-570-880 | Law and Population Program | csd-2810 | --- |
| 931-11-570-882 | University Overseas Population Fellowships (North Carolina) | csd-2830 | --- |

| Project Number | Title | Contract or PASA No. | FY 1972 Funds |
|---|---|---|---|
| 931-11-570-891 | Expansion of Harvard University Center for Population Studies | csd-3290 | $ --- |
| 931-11-570-893 | University Overseas Population Fellowships (Michigan) | csd-2831 | --- |
| 931-11-570-894 | University Overseas Population Fellowships (Johns Hopkins) | csd-2832 | --- |
| 931-11-570-900 | Inventory and Analysis of Information, Education, and Communication Support | csd-2878 | --- |
| 931-11-570-916 | University Services Agreement - Johns Hopkins | csd-2956 | 223,000 |
| 931-11-570-917 | Development of Institutional Capacity for IEC Support of Population Programs | csd-2977 | --- |
| 931-11-570-918 | Nurse Midwife Training in Family Planning | csd-2940 | --- |
| 931-11-570-922 | Training Films in Population Field | csd-3318 | 35,000 |
| 931-11-570-923 | University Services Agreement - Michigan | csd-3321 | --- |
| 931-11-570-924 | Computer Instruction in Population Dynamics and Economic Development | csd-2937 | --- --- |
| 931-11-570-925 | Family Planning Support Through Home Economists | csd-2964 | 73,000 |
| 931-11-570-942 | Survey of Global Patterns of Commercial Distribution of Contraceptives | csd-3319 | 214,000 |
| 931-11-570-943 | Accelerated Feedback for Guidance of Family Planning Programs | csd-2966 TA(CA)11-71 | --- |

| Project Number | Title | Contract or PASA No. | FY 1972 Funds |
|---|---|---|---|
| 931-11-570-947 | Promotion of Family Planning Among Midwife Organizations | csd-3411 | $ 675,000 |
| 931-11-570-948 | International Development of Qualified Social Work Manpower for Population/Family Planning Activities | csd-2971 | --- |
| 931-11-570-951 | Family Planning Management Information System | csd-3298 | --- |
| 931-11-570-952 | Institution Development for Family Planning - University of Hawaii | csd-3310 | --- |
| 931-11-570-953 | Training Films and Related Teaching Materials Series | csd-3304 | --- |
| 931-11-570-956 | University Service Agreement - North Carolina | csd-3325 | 1,145,000 |
| 931-11-570-958 | Expansion of Population Program Communication | csd-3314 | --- |
| 931-11-570-959 | Advanced Training to Develop a Leadership Cadre in Preventive Social Work | csd-3313 | --- |
| 931-11-570-966 | Population Data Systems | TA(CA(8-72 | 2,001,000 |
| 931-11-570-967 | Management Population Institutional Development Program | csd-3435 | 859,000 |
| 931-11-570-976 | International Seminars, on Population Policy Analysis | csd-3600 | 317,000 |
| 931-11-570-979 | Analysis and Evaluation, Population Dynamics | csd-3598 | 3,930,000 |
| 931-11-570-981 | Rapid Diffusion Population Research | csd-3643 | 1,801,000 |
| 931-11-570-985 | Inter-American Dialogue Center | csd-3678 | 1,661,000 |

| Project Number | Title | Contract or PASA No. | FY 1972 Funds |
|---|---|---|---|
| 931-11-580-820 | Family Planning Education Through Adult Literacy Programs | csd-3280 | $ 1,275,000 |
| 931-11-580-838 | International Planned Parenthood Federation | csd-1837 | 8,000,000 |
| 931-11-580-842 | Training in a system of Evaluation for Family Planning | csd-2251 | --- |
| 931-11-580-855 | Methodology for Evaluating Family Planning Programs | csd-2479 | --- |
| 931-11-580-955 | Development of Family Planning Programs of CWS and other Charitable Organizations | csd-3289 | 4,000,000 |
| 931-11-580-957 | Family Health Inc., Program Grant | csd-3311 | --- |
| 931-11-580-968 | Program in Voluntary Sterilization | csd-3611 | 876,000 |
| 931-11-580-971 | Evaluation of Integrated Delivery System | csd-3423 | 1,155,000 |
| 931-11-580-977 | Family Planning Orientation | csd-3621 | 191,000 |
| 931-11-580-980 | Family Planning Program Home Economics | csd-2598 | 709,000 |
| 931-11-580-982 | Bulk Procurement Oral Contraceptives | | 4,000,000 |
| 931-11-590-890 | Voluntary Health Organizations | | 151,000** |
| 931-13-580-807 | Family Planning Services - Pathfinder Fund | csd-1870 | 4,000,000 |
| 931-13-580-812 | Expansion of Postpartum Family Planning Program | csd-2155 | 607,000 |
| 931-17-570-496 | The Epidemiology of outcome of Pregnancy | csd-2246 | 31,000 |
| 931-17-570-497 | Determinants of Family Planning Attitudes and Practices | csd-2478 | 15,000 |
| 931-17-570-517 | Determinants of Fertility | csd-2533 | --- |

*Office of International Training

**Additional FY 1972 funding provided under Health.

| Project Number | Title | Contract or PASA No. | FY 1972 Funds |
|---|---|---|---|
| 931-17-570-518 | Developments of Releasing Factor Inhibitors as Contraceptive Agents | csd-2785 | $ --- |
| 931-17-570-521 | Research on the Safety of Contraceptive Steroids | csd-2821 | --- |
| 931-17-570-526 | Development of Combined Agent for Disease Prophylaxis and Contraception | csd-2822 | --- |
| 931-17-570-527 | Development of IUD and Controlled-Release Contraceptives | csd-2819 | --- |
| 931-17-570-528 | Study of Fertility Rates and Earning Capacity of Rural Migrants in Latin America | csd-2863 | --- |
| 931-17-570-532 | Studies on the Synthesis of Prostaglandins | csd-2965 | --- |
| 931-17-570-538 | Surgical and Engineering Research on Means of Fertility Control | csd-3152 | 198,000 |
| 931-17-570-540 | Research on Prostaglandins in Relation to Human Reproduction | csd-3300 | --- |
| 931-17-570-541 | Study on Side Effects of Prostaglandins | csd-3160 | --- |
| 931-17-570-546 | International Program Applied Fertility Research | csd-3608 | 3,350,000 |
| 931-17-570-547 | World Fertility Survey | csd-3606 | 1,043,000 |
| 931-17-570-554 | Statistical Research Population Policies | | 88,000 |
| 931-17-580-478 | Research on Family Planning | csd-1573 | --- |
| 931-17-580-493 | Research for Development of Once a Month Birth Control Pill | csd-2169 | --- |

| Project Number | Title | Contract or PASA No. | FY 1972 Funds |
|---|---|---|---|
| 931-17-580-498 | Research on Reversible Sterilization | csd-2504 | $ --- |
| 931-17-580-510 | Utilization of Family Planning Services | csd-2512 | --- |
| 931-17-580-512 | Contraceptive Development: A Method to Prevent Pregnancy by Direct or Indirect Antiprogestational Activity | csd-2491 | --- |
| 931-17-580-520 | Prostaglandin and Other Contraceptive Development Research | csd-2837 | --- |
| 931-17-580-537 | International Fertility Research Program | csd-2979 | 1,800,000 |
| 931-17-580-539 | Cross-Cultural Research in Fertility Behavior | csd-3155 | --- |
| 931-17-580-548 | Simplified Technical Fertility Control | csd-3627 | 2,674,000 |

NON-REGIONAL: Office of Population, PHA
Project Name: A.I.D./W - Miscellaneous
Began : Fiscal Year 1968
Estimated Termination Date: Undetermined

Description:

The funds obligated for this project are utilized for miscellaneous A.I.D. in-house training programs and administrative costs in connection with population services.

Funding:

FY 1972 - $3,265,000 grant funds were obligated by A.I.D.

NON-REGIONAL: Office of Population, PHA
Project Name: United Nations Fund for Population Activities
Began : Fiscal Year 1968
Estimated Termination Date: Undetermined

Description:

The purpose of this grant to the Fund for Population Activities (UNFPA) United Nations in FY 1972 is to enable the U.N. to develop programs and projects in population and family planning.

The UNFPA supports projects proposed by governments, specialized agencies and other bodies of the U.N. The Population Division within the U.N. Secretariat is continuing a program of demographic research and projections, technical information services, and support for conferences and technical meetings, funded from the regular budget of the United Nations. The UNFPA gives support to the expanded programs of the U.N. Regional Economic Commissions for Africa, Asia, the Far East, and Latin America; to the activities of the Demographic Training and Research Centers at Bombay and Cairo; and to the Center for Demographic Studies in Santiago.

Funding:

FY 1972 - $29,040,000 grant funds were obligated by A.I.D.

NON-REGIONAL: Office of International Training
Project Name: Training Program for Measurement of Population Change: Evaluation of Family Planning Programs, Vital Statistics and Sample Registration Surveys
Project No. : 915-11-570-038
PASA No. : IT-68-PHS
Began : Fiscal Year 1965
Estimated Termination Date: June 30, 1972

Description:

Through a PASA, the National Center for Health Statistics, PHS has developed and is administering for A.I.D. a training program in vital statistics and measurement of population change for personnel of developing countries. The 7-12 month program includes applied and academic training. Its chief objectives are: (1) to broaden the skills of statisticians in countries where vital statistics and other measures of population growth are lacking or insufficient in order to obtain data needed in development planning and operations in family planning program evaluation, and in activities of Ministries of Public Health, and (2) to provide a thorough grounding in efficient birth and death registration methods and procedures.

The training sequence extends over a 7-12 month period and may be a degree or non-degree program. The segment conducted at NCHS focuses on the operational and applied aspects of the program. This enables the participants to understand the role of the government in the collection and analysis of data. This segment of the program and the academic portion at the University of North Carolina or the University of Chicago, are supplemented by field study in state and local health departments in other parts of the United States. In FY 1972, 17 participants from 8 countries were enrolled in the training program. Countries represented included the following:

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Afghanistan | Dominica | New Guinea |
| Egypt | Jamaica | Philippines |
| Iran | Malaysia | |

Fourty-seven visitors from 37 countries were assisted during the year.

Funding:

FY 1972 - $172,000 grant funds were obligated by A.I.D.

NON-REGIONAL: Office of International Training
Project Name: Family Planning Seminars and Facilities
Project No. : 915-11-580-045
Contract No.: csd-2894, 3674
Contractors : Planned Parenthood of Chicago, University of Connecticut
Began : April 1970
Estimated Termination Date: Undetermined

Description:

This project provides for specially tailored training programs each geared to meet training requirements of professionals in the population and family planning fields.

During FY 1972 the following activities were funded under this project:

a) A one-week seminar at Columbia University for participants from the 6th World Congress of Gynecology and Obstetrics.

b) 71 students were trained through Planned Parenthood of Chicago which provides management and operational expertise in all areas of family planning, including administration, personnel management, volunteer workers and community relations.

c) Through a contract, signed late in the fiscal year, the University of Connecticut will provide 11-15 week courses for training of trainers.

d) Worldwide Training Program provides training opportunities at the request of the field or AID/Washington for participants from countries where there are no AID missions.

Funding:

FY 1972 - $226,000 grant funds were obligated by A.I.D.

NON-REGIONAL: Office of International Training
Project Name: Planning and Management of Population Programs
Project No. : 915-11-580-048
Contract No.: csd-2876
Contractor : Governmental Affairs Institute
Began : March 1, 1970
Estimated Termination Date: March 1972

Description:

This contract provides for a seven-week training seminar in the U.S. on development and management of population programs. The purpose of the program is to provide participants in administrative, managerial and professional positions in national and state agencies with a comprehensive inter-disciplinary understanding of the planning and management of population and family planning programs.

Four sessions of a seven-week seminar on planning and management of population/family planning programs have been attended by 84 participants from 23 countries.

The seminars in 1972 were scheduled for sessions in March, June and October.

Funding:

FY 1972 - No additional grant funds were obligated by A.I.D.

NON-REGIONAL: Office of International Training
Project Name: Population Impact on Technical Training Programs
Project No. : 915-11-570-050
Contractors : Governmental Affairs Institute, csd-2789
University of Pittsburgh, csd-2802
Began : June 1970
Estimated Termination Date: Fiscal Year 1972

Description:

This project funds contracts with Governmental Affairs Institute, Washington, D.C., and the University of Pittsburgh, to provide brief training courses for participants from a variety of fields on the relationship of population growth to other aspects of development, such as education, agriculture, industry, health, and public administration.

A series of weeklong seminars on the Impact of Population Dynamics on Development were attended by 163 participants who were in the U.S. for training in fields relevant to development.

Funding:

FY 1972 - $88,000 grant funds were obligated by A.I.D.

NON-REGIONAL: Office of International Training
Project Name: Population and Family Planning in Puerto Rico
Project No. : 915-11-570-051
Contractor : University of Puerto Rico
Contract No.: la-403
Began : Fiscal Year 1972
Estimated Termination Date: Fiscal Year 1973

Description:

A Task Order was signed under an existing contract with the University of Puerto Rico to conduct three-day seminars to provide an awareness of population growth in relation to economic development for participants receiving training in Puerto Rico.

Funding:

FY 1972 - $17,000 grant funds were obligated by A.I.D.

NON-REGIONAL: Office of Population,PHA
Project Name: Medical Education-Association of American Medical Colleges
Project No. : 931-11-540-212
Contract No.: csd-2587
Contractor : Association of American Medical Colleges
Began : Fiscal Year 1971
Estimated Termination Date: Undetermined

Description:

This project supports a contract with the American Association of American Medical Colleges, which provides technical advice and information on matters relating to international medical education including training in family planning. See description under project 931-11-590-212 in Non-Regional Health section.

Funding:

FY 1972 - $27,000 grant funds were obligated by A.I.D.*

*Additional FY 1972 funds were obligated under Health project, 931-11-590-212.

NON-REGIONAL: Office of Population, PHA
Project Name: Teaching Community Medicine Including Family Planning and Public Health
Project No. : 931-11-54-975-
Contract No.: csd-3613
Contractor : Harvard University
Began : Fiscal Year 1972
Estimated Termination Date: Continuing

Description:

The objective of this project is to improve competence of teachers of community medicine and family planning in the less developed countries to improve public health and strengthen educational policy with respect to community medicine and family planning. A contract was signed with Harvard University on June 30, 1972, the end of the fiscal year. The contractor will be responsible for providing a project leader, research assistants, teaching fellows, consulting and visiting lecturers, books, journals, audiovisual materials and supplies. The first course was scheduled to begin in August 1972.

Funding:

FY 1972 - *$22,000 was obligated from Title X funds by A.I.D.

*In addition $44,000 grant funds were obligated under Health for this project. See page 266.

NON-REGIONAL: Office of Population, PHA
Project Name: Population Technical Support
Project No. : 931-11-570-002
Began : Fiscal Year 1968
Estimated Termination Date: Indefinite

Description:

This project provides A.I.D. Missions with technical reports, documents, publications, films, prototype and sample commodities, models depicting new concepts, etc. It also finances requests for population technical information which Missions are unable to procure with essential promptness. It provides a library service as a staff reference resource for technical information on population matters.

This project has purchased a pelvic model to demonstrate IUD insertion as a training aide. Copies of publications, films, etc., produced by universities, cooperating countries, and institutions have been acquired for distribution to the family planning offices overseas. This project has also funded the publication of the "Population Program Assistance" reports, funds for the technical reference library, and a substantial amount of other field support activity. It has funded consultants sent to Peru and Bolivia. Other staff members have been sent to Latin America, Indonesia and the Philippines.

Funding:

FY 1972 - $197,000 grant funds were obligated by A.I.D.

NON-REGIONAL: Office of Program and Policy Coordination
Project Name: Population/Economic Growth Analysis and Presentation
Project No. : 901-11-570-016
Contract No.: csd-2611, T.O. No. 1, No. 2
Contractor : General Electric Company
Began : June 25, 1968
Estimated Termination Date: Fiscal Year 1973

Description:

This project, carried out under a contract with General Electric Company, is designed to formulate suitable analytical models to assist USAIDs and host country organizations analyze certain consequences of differences in birthrates and other demographic rates. The Contractor was to formulate suitable models and procedures for analyzing the effects of changes in demographic variables on various aspects of development including: (a) rural-to-urban migration and the repercussions thereof; (b) the magnitudes of requirements for housing, health, education, welfare and other public services; (c) employment opportunities and manpower sources; and (d) savings, investment, and productive capacity. The project is developing and providing technical assistance in applying analytical models to be used in national and sector planning.

The five documents which make up the GE-TEMPO materials on population growth and economic development were completed by the Contractor and were distributed to USAID Missions and other appropriate agencies in July 1969. Missions and cooperating host country institutions reviewed the materials, and a number of these are being undertaken in several countries of Latin America.

Models designed in the United States have been adapted to the countries. They are being implemented using economic and demographic data available in the countries themselves. All of the technical work is done by citizens of the countries. The models have now been developed to the extent that they can provide projections for various sectors of an economy and are intended to show the effects that different rates of demographic change imply for country development goals.

The second and third phase of the project includes publication of country studies.

Funding:

FY 1972 - $669,000 grant funds were obligated by A.I.D.

NON-REGIONAL: Population Service, PHA
Project Name: Institutional Grant
Project No. : 931-11-570-101
Contract No.: csd-1939
Contractor : Johns Hopkins University
Began : Fiscal Year 1968
Estimated Termination Date: 1973

Description:

A grant was made under authority of Section 211(d) of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1966 to develop within Johns Hopkins University specialized competency in the population and family planning field and in international health. The University has strengthened its educational competence by expanding its teaching capacity, curriculum and opportunities for students' practical experience in international health, population dynamics, and family planning as related to the needs of the less developed countries. Further development of research competency in these fields is an integral part of this institution's program and is closely related to its objective of development of educational competence.

Funding:

FY 1972 - No funds were obligated by A.I.D. The original grant made in FY 1968 was for a five-year period in the amount of $1,300,000.

NON-REGIONAL: Office of Population, PHA
Project Name: Institutional Grant to University of North Carolina
Project No. : 931-13-570-102
Contract No.: csd-1940
Contractor : University of North Carolina
Began : June 19, 1968
Estimated Termination Date: June 1973

Description:

A grant was made under authority of Section 211(d) of Foreign Assistance Act of 1966 to develop the strongest possible multidisciplinary competence for research, training and service in the population/family planning field through the Carolina Population Center and substantive departments of the University of North Carolina. The ultimate objective is to generate important new inputs of technical knowledge, create expert personnel and training capacity for A.I.D. personnel and foreign participants, and consultative support for A.I.D. in its international assistance efforts in population and family planning activities.

Funding:

FY 1972 - No funds were obligated by A.I.D. The original grant was made in FY 1968 for a five-year period in the amount of $2,400,000.

NON-REGIONAL: Population Service, PHA
Project Name: Institutional Grant to University of Michigan
Project No. : 931-11-570-110
Contract No.: csd-2171
Began : Fiscal Year 1968
Estimated Termination Date: 1973

Description:

A grant was made under authority of Section 211(d) of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1966 to develop within the University fo Michigan specialized competency in population planning in developing nations. This grant has substantially increased the staff and other resources of the Center for Population Planning in the School of Public Health. The expanded program at the University is permitting additional resources for training A.I.D. personnel and foreign participants along with an increase in its potential to assist with research.

Funding:

FY 1972 - No funds were obligated by A.I.D. The original grant made in FY 1968 was for a five-year period in the amount of $1,250,000.

NON-REGIONAL: Office of Population, PHA
Project Name: OECD Development Center
Project No. : 931-11-570-827
Contract No.: csd-2782
Contractor : Organization for Economic Corporation and Development
Began : June 27, 1968
Estimated Termination Date: Fiscal Year 1973

Description:

A grant was provided to the Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD) to support the establishment of a population program development center at the OECD Development Center. Objectives of this project were: (1) to make member countries more aware of the importance of the population factor in economic development and take it into account in drawing up assistance policies; (2) to call attention to donor and recipient countries to the latest developments in the population field; (3) to promote measures which will assist DAC in improving the coordination between bilateral and multilateral aid programs in this field; (4) to put the assembled information at the disposal of countries interested in these problems; and (5) to prepare the way for an effective dialogue between developed and developing countries on aid problems in the population field and to promote to the maximum, cooperation and coordination between the various public and private organizations, national or international, concerned with these problems.

The Center's Population Program focuses upon the economic implications of population dynamics and upon the role, magnitude and problems of foreign assistance in population matters. To carryout its objective, the Center has: (1) sponsored conferences and seminars; (2) provided technical advisory services to recipient countries; (3) responded to requests from LDC's through the Enquiry Service established as part of the Program; and (4) sponsored the Annual Donor-Recipient meetings.

Other contributing countries include Belgium, Canada, Denmark, Germany, Norway, Sweden, Switzerland, and the United Kingdon.

Funding:

FY 1972 - No grant funds were obligated by A.I.D.

NON-REGIONAL: Office of Population, PHA
Project Name: World Assembly of Youth (WAY) Family Planning Conferences
Project No. : 931-11-570-850
Contract No.: csd-2271
Contractor : World Assembly of Youth
Began : Fiscal Year 1969
Estimated Termination Date: Fiscal Year 1973

Description:

The purpose of this project is to support, through a grant to World Assembly of Youth in Brussels, national and local conferences of young people in the less developed countries to inform them about population problems and to promote family planning. More than 100 of the major youth organizations of the world are benefiting from the information-education program of WAY. International, regional and national seminars have led to thousands of local population workshops in the past four years, involving over 250,000 youth leaders.

The general program of the conferences is to include publicity aimed at local areas, local conferences to promote family planning, primarily in rural areas, and follow-up evaluation.

Three thousands six hundred seminars have been held in developing countries throughout the world. In FY 1971, WAY's program included sponsorship of discussions of population matters by youth organizations at a world assembly in Vienna, Austria; at national conferences in Ghana, Kenya, the Philippines, Thailand, Indonesia, India, El Salvador, and Jamaica. Twenty-five thousand copies each have been distributed of "Youth and Family Planning" and "What Can You Do" books in English and Spanish.

Funding:

FY 1972 - $545,000 grant funds were obligated by A.I.D.

NON-REGIONAL: Office of Population, PHA
Project Name: Improvement of Population Program and Policy Design
Project No. : 931-11-570-856
Contract No.: csd-2507
Contractor : University of North Carolina
Began : May 1969
Estimated Termination Date: June 1972

Description:

Under the terms of this contract, the University of North Carolina plans to perform pilot projects adapting modern methods of organizational analysis to family planning program design in at least four lesser developed countries. Actual family planning program operations will be analyzed, strengths and weaknesses will be identified and appropriate modifications will be tested. The program will aim at working through quasi-governmental technical institutions and agencies which have official acceptance and support and access to field activities.

This contract, as amended, enables U.N.C. to support overseas activities in cooperation with host country organizations.

Funding:

FY 1972 - No grant funds were obligated by A.I.D.

NON-REGIONAL: Office of Population, PHA
Project Name: Improvement of Library and Reference Services
Project No. : 931-11-570-857
Contract No.: csd-2936
Contractor : University of North Carolina
Began : Fiscal Year 1971
Estimated Termination Date: Fiscal Year 1973

Description:

The goal of this project is to raise the adequacy of population information services needed for population research, program, and policy design in the developing countries. Assistance will be given through this project to institutions in these countries involved in library and reference work by: (1) establishing a communication exchange; (2) developing improved methods, manuals, and materials for libraries; (3) assisting in the development of key library centers; (4) providing training for specialists, short courses, seminars for library personnel; (5) consultation aid; (6) organizing and conducting an international workshop on population library and information services; and (7) publish an International Directory of Population Libraries and Information Resources.

Funding:

FY 1972 - No grant funds were obligated by A.I.D.

NON-REGIONAL: Office of Population, PHA
Project Name: Situation Reports on Population Problems, Policies and Programs
Project No. : 931-11-570-858
Contract No.: csd-2515
Contractor : California Institute of Technology
Began : Fiscal Year 1969
Estimated Termination Date: June 30, 1974

Description:

This project is designed to increase the overall understanding of the problems associated with population in the context of the particular social and cultural patterns of four selected regions. It provides for four regional researchers, working under the auspices of field staffs of American universities, who will submit six to eight reports per year on various aspects of the population problem in their specific regions, and a annual regional summary of the population situation. These reports will be sent to the California Institute of Technology, which will function as coordinator and compiler of the results. An additional facet of this project will be the funding of small research projects by host country nationals on site.

Funding:

FY 1972 - No grant funds were obligated by A.I.D.

NON-REGIONAL: Office of Population, PHA
Project Name: Laboratories for Population Studies
Phase II
Project No. : 931-11-570-861
Contract No.: csd-2495
Contractor : University of North Carolina
Began : Fiscal Year 1969
Estimated Termination Date: Fiscal Year 1977

Description:

Phase II, based on the detailed work carried out in Phase I of this project, consists of the actual establishment of a network of Laboratories for Population Studies in collaboration with academic and other research institutions in at least four less developed countries in the world. The laboratories will collect population data and experiment with data collection techniques. Each laboratory will be under the direction of the indigenous institution.

Agreement was reached within the first year of contract operations for the establishment of three POPLABS. In Colombia, a contract was negotiated between the University of North Carolina and the Colombian institution (DANE). Another POPLAB was established in Rabat, Morocco. In the Philippines the POPLAB was at Xavier University. In late FY 1972 a POPLAB was established in Kenya.

Scientific programs are underway in all four countries with technical advisors from the University of North Carolina assisting in Colombia and Morocco. The Contractor has held two international conferences. A publication program established at UNC will result in 15 issues to be disseminated annually to 300 demographic institutions.

Funding:

FY 1972 - $366,000 grant funds were obligated by A.I.D.

NON-REGIONAL: Office of Population, PHA
Project Name: Programmatic Grant to Population Council
Project No. : 931-11-570-863
Contract No.: csd-2899
Contractor : Population Council
Began : June 30, 1969
Estimated Termination Date: Fiscal Year 1976

Description:

The Population Council under this grant will assist A.I.D. to develop and implement approved programs; public information and communication activities; knowledge and insight to socioeconomic factors in determining population policies; effects of population growth on economic planning and educational goals; and need for additional and better trained specialists in population/family planning programs.

The Programmatic Grant enables the Population Council to strengthen its population/family planning program. A.I.D. funds supported 35 overseas fellows who were given advanced training in demography or in several biomedical subjects in United States and European universities.

Funding:

FY 1972 - $1,326,000 grant funds were obligated by A.I.D.

NON-REGIONAL: Office of Population, PHA
Project Name: Expansion of Margaret Sanger Research Bureau
Project No. : 931-11-570-875
Contract No.: csd-2790
Began : Fiscal Year 1970
Estimated Termination Date: Fiscal Year 1975

Description:

This project is a grant to enable the Margaret Sanger Research Bureau to make qualitative and quantitative improvements in its research and training programs thus increasing its capacity for population work. A portion of this grant will be used for the direct support of senior level physicians from LCD's to provide them with one-year fellowships to study clinical methods and related population subjects through a program conducted by the Bureau. Funds also provide for the Bureau staff to provide additional guidance to these fellows when they return home to assist them in putting their newly gained knowledge to work in family planning programs and training institutions. Through this grant, the Bureau will also be able to expand its physical plant, purchase laboratory and teaching equipment and employ additional professional personnel.

In FY 1972 seventeen students received training at the Bureau.

Funding:

FY 1972 - $110,000 grant funds were obligated by A.I.D.

NON-REGIONAL: Office of Population, PHA
Project Name: Field Support Technical Services
Project No. : 931-11-570-877
Contract No.: csd-2604
Contractor : American Public Health Association
Began : June 3, 1970
Estimated Termination Date: Fiscal Year 1973

Description:

This project provides a mechanism through which outstanding consultants in family planning can be mobilized to respond to USAIDs' needs for help in various aspects of planning, implementing and evaluating population/family planning programs worldwide and to serve as a technical resource to A.I.D. The APHA has set up a Washington office and have prepared rosters of consultants - not restricted to its membership - to assure recruitment to fill specific requests with minimum administrative delay and paperwork, while maintaining high standards of quality. Requests for consultants will be initiated by USAID Missions, Regional Bureaus, or A.I.D./W. All consultants will be briefed and debriefed in Washington, and will be cleared by the Missions before they depart for their assignments.

As of June 1971, the Contractor had established rosters for ten categories of consultants with a total of 370 individuals, some listed under multiple categories. Seventy-five consultants had been nominated, of which 63 had been accepted for assignments. Thirteen studies were in process.

Funding:

FY 1972 - $350,000 grant funds were obligated by A.I.D.

NON-REGIONAL: Office of Population, PHA
Project Name: Law and Population Programs
Project No. : 931-11-570-880
Contract No.: csd-2810
Contractor : Tufts University
Began : Fiscal Year 1970
Estimated Termination Date: Fiscal Year 1975

Description:

This project is divided into two phases. It seeks to involve the legal community in the population problem in host countries. Phase I work is scheduled to achieve the following: (1) establish an international, interdisciplinary Board of Advisors; (2) compile laws, legislation, judicial and administrative decisions bearing on the problem, with legal analysis in six to eight countries, and publish the results; (3) conduct a capacity study of U.S. organizations and legal institutions to determine the basis of a possible arrangement of cooperating institutions; (4) investigate possible sites for in-depth studies to be carried out in Phase II; (5) seek possible cosponsors for the International Law Symposium to be conducted in Phase II; and (6) establish the legal reporting network.

The Coontractor has prepared an international law brief. All of the relevant international organizzations have been informed of the goals of this program. An International Board of Advisors has been appointed and is active. Legal text and analysis was provided on requestt to four countries.

Funding:

FY 1972 - No funds were obligated by A.I.D.

NON-REGIONAL: Office of Population, PHA
Project Name: University Overseas Population Fellowship
Project No. : 931-11-570-882, 893, 894
Contractors : University of North Carolina, csd-2830
Johns Hopkins, csd-2932
Began : Fiscal Year 1970
Estimated Termination Date: June 30, 1974

Description:

On June 30, 1970, A.I.D./W signed four-year technical services contracts with three universities to launch a program of University Overseas Population Fellowships. The universities are selecting between 60 and 100 persons to work a total of 120 man-years in population/family planning activities overseas between June 30, 1970 and June 30, 1974. The program should result in an increase in the quality and supply of trained manpower available to domestic, international and foreign organizations engaged in population activities. The universities negotiate with host institutions of the LDC's to arrange for the placement of qualified University Overseas Population Fellows (UOPF's). Candidates are selected from disciplines such as: anthropology, biostatistics, business administration, city and regional planning, environmental sciences and engineering, epidemiology, geography, health administration, health education, communications, maternal and child health, mental health, public administration, sociology and others.

The second full year of operation under these grants has been completed. Twenty interns were on the job in 17 countries. The interns were programmed to spend 413 man months for combined field study and service at institutions such as family planning centers, universities, Ministries of Health, and population research centers.

Funding:

FY 1972 - No funds were obligated by A.I.D.

Grant funds were obligated by A.I.D. in FY 1970 as follows:

| | |
|---|---|
| University of North Carolina | $939,000 |
| University of Michigan | 933,000 |
| Johns Hopkins | 990,000 |

NON-REGIONAL: Office of Population, PHA
Project Name: Expansion of Harvard University Center for Population Studies
Project No. : 931-11-570-891
Contract No.: csd-3290
Contractor : Harvard University
Began : Fiscal Year 1971
Estimated Termination Date: Fiscal Year 1976

Description:

The goal of this project is to help strengthen Harvard's population program and to develop an interdisciplinary program of population studies including such fields as: economics, social demography, and political science. It is expected that many leaders from the developing countries, including those studying at other institutions in the Boston area, will come to Harvard to participate in this program.

Funding:

FY 1972 - No grant funds were obligated by A.I.D. A grant of $1,458,000 was made by A.I.D. in FY 1971.

NON-REGIONAL: Office of Population, PHA
Project Name: Inventory and Analysis of IE&C Support
Project No. : 931-11-570-900
Contract No.: csd-2878
Contractor : East-West Center at the University of Hawaii
Began : Fiscal Year 1971
Estimated Termination Date: Fiscal Year 1974

Description:

The goals of this project are to create an institutional center for performing and maintaining a continuing inventory of key information/education/communication activities, plans, and assistance relating to population programs on a worldwide basis; to identify and analyze problems and needs in IE&C support; to report results of inventory/analysis work continually during the year and to encourage and assist research and evaluation work in developing countries where IE&C support matters are related to population programs.

Funding:

FY 1972 - No grant funds were obligated by A.I.D.

NON-REGIONAL: Office of Population,PHA
Project Name: University Services Agreement
Project No. : 931-11-570-916
Contract No.: csd-2956
Contractor : Johns Hopkins University
Began : Fiscal Year 1971
Estimated Termination Date: Fiscal Year 1974

Description:

A grant has been made to Johns Hopkins University to permit utilization of the University's competence for the performance of a broad range of research, training, consultative, institution building, and other technical services which A.I.D. may use for its population and family planning programs.

Funding:

FY 1972 - $223,000 grant funds were obligated by A.I.D.

NON-REGIONAL: Office of Population, PHA
Project Name: Development of Institutional Capacity for IE&C Support of Population Programs
Project No. : 931-11-570-917
Contract No.: csd-2977
Contractor : East-West Center, University of Hawaii
Began : Fiscal Year 1970
Estimated Termination Date: Fiscal Year 1974

Description:

The goal of this project is to create an institutional resource for meeting the needs of international and national agencies and programs in the field of IE&C support for family planning. The East-West Center's Communication Institute will develop the capability to provide worldwide services in IE&C planning, analysis, consultation, and research evaluation. Leaders and related officials of developing countries will be trained in techniques of IE&C planning and implementation. The Center will conduct three training sessions per year for population IE&C leaders, plus short-term workshops.

In early 1972, the Center conducted its first two training programs in the population communication support field. One was a three month session for fifteen leaders from developing countries, including IE&C leaders. It was followed in mid-year with a special training course for population communication advisors, to better equip them to help developing countries. Participants included four specialists nominated by UNESCO. Planning and arrangements for a population education planning seminar of interested agencies and specialists and a conference sponsored by United Nations Education, Scientific, and Cultural Organization on population communication, were to be held at the East-West Center late in calendar 1972.

Funding:

FY 1972 - No funds were obligated by A.I.D.

NON-REGIONAL: Office of Population, PHA
Project Name: Nurse Midwife Training in Family Planning
Project No. : 931-11-570-918
Contract No.: csd-2940
Contractor : State University of New York - Downstate Medical Center
Began : Fiscal Year 1971
Estimated Termination Date: Fiscal Year 1976

Description:

In order to increase the manpower resources available to provide family planning services in the developing countries, this project has the following goals: (1) to promote the acceptance of Nurse-Midwives in providing clinical family planning services; (2) to increase qualifications of Nurse-Midwives and Midwives in the developing country to provide family planning clinical services; and (3) to provide leadership in developing training courses in institutions abroad as well as instruction in New York.

Under this program postgraduate clinical training in family planning is given in Brooklyn to teams of senior professional nurse-midwives from developing countries. Eighteen students received training in this program in FY 1972.

Funding:

FY 1972 - No funds were obligated by A.I.D.

NON-REGIONAL: Office of Population, PHA
Project Name: Training Films in Population Field
Project No. : 931-11-570-922
Contract No.: csd-3318
Contractor : Dick Young Productions, Ltd., N.Y.
Began : Fiscal Year 1971
Estimated Termination Date: Fiscal Year 1973

Description:

This contract was for the production of a 16-mm sound and color film for orientation and training population and family planning workers in the United States and overseas.

Funding:

FY 1972 - $35,000 grant funds were obligated by A.I.D.

NON-REGIONAL: Office of Population, PHA
Project Name: University Services Agreement
Project No. : 931-11-570-923
Contract No.: csd-3321
Contractor : University of Michigan
Began : Fiscal Year 1971
Estimated Termination Date: Fiscal Year 1974

Description:

A grant has been made to the University of Michigan to direct its competence and capacity to the performance of a broad range of research, training, consultative, institution building, and other technical services of use to A.I.D. for its population and family planning programs. This grant was made June 24, 1971 for $1,089,000.

Funding:

FY 1972 - No grant funds were obligated by A.I.D.

NON-REGIONAL: Office of Population, PHA
Project Name: Computer Instruction in Population
Project No. : 931-11-570-924
Contract No.: csd-2937
Began : Fiscal Year 1971
Estimated Termination Date: Fiscal Year 1973

Description:

The Contractor will develop a computer assisted course in population dynamics and economic development. The course will be used to demonstrate the significance of population growth to economic problems. The program will be somewhat like the GE-TEMPO project, but has the advantage of allowing the participant to choose the variables and immediately gives the results or implications of his choice. Included in the project is training of foreign nationals and exploratory use of computer generated graphics to produce film loops which could be used for training abroad.

Funding:

FY 1972 - No funds were obligated by A.I.D.

NON-REGIONAL: Office of Population, PHA
Project Name: Family Planning Support Through Home Economists
Project No. : 931-11-570-925
Contract No.: csd-2964
Contractor : American Home Economics Association
Began : Fiscal Year 1971
Estimated Termination Date: Fiscal Year 1972

Description:

The purpose of this project is to promote interest in home economists in developing countries to provide sound family planning information and motivation to families. As a result of a contract with the American Home Economics Association, an International Family Planning project has been started. Its goal is to inform and involve home economists in active support of the family planning programs functioning in their countries.

Funding:

FY 1972 - $73,000 grant funds were obligated by A.I.D.

NON-REGIONAL: Office of Population, PHA
Project Name: Survey of Global Patterns of Commercial Distribution of Contraceptives
Project No. : 931-11-570-942
Contract No.: csd-3319
Contractor : Westinghouse Electric Company
Began : Fiscal Year 1971
Estimated Termination Date: Fiscal Year 1974

Description:

This project, through a contract with Westinghouse Electric Corporation, Colombia, Maryland, will carryout an inventory and analysis of contraceptive production, marketing, and distribution through the private sector in selected developing countries. Field study of local manufacturing and distribution facilities in eight representative countries have been undertaken.

Funding:

FY 1972 - $214,000 grant funds were obligated by A.I.D.

NON-REGIONAL: Office of Population, PHA
Project Name: Accelerated Feedback for Guidance of Family Planning Programs
Project No.: 931-11-570-943
Contract No.: csd-2966
Contractor : Battelle Memorial Institute and Bureau of Census
Began : Fiscal Year 1971
Estimated Termination Date: Fiscal Year 1973

Description:

This project will assist in establishing rapid service statistical reporting systems for planning programs in developing countries. Appropriate computer programs for use in host countries together with computer program manuals are to be developed. Assistance will be given in the installation and maintenance of the systems as well as training personnel in system operations.

Funding:

FY 1972 - No funds were obligated by A.I.D.

NON-REGIONAL: Office of Population, PHA
Project Name: Promotion of Family Planning Among Midwife Organizations
Project No. : 931-11-570-947
Contract No.: csd-3411
Contractor : International Confederation of Midwives (ICM)
Began : Fiscal Year 1972
Estimated Termination Date: Fiscal Year 1974

Description:

A grant has been made to the International Confederation of Midwives (ICM) of London, England to develop and implement a program to advance family planning through the medium of the midwife profession. The ICM planned to place major emphasis on population/family planning in the ICM International Congress to be held in October, 1972 in Washington, D.C. and carry out a series of intraregional Working Parties, approximately 11 in all, over a three year period to inform and activate midwives and midwife leaders in developing countries to support and promote family planning.

Funding:

FY 1972 - $675,000 grant funds were obligated by A.I.D.

NON-REGIONAL: Office of Population, PHA
Project Name: International Development of Qualified Social Work Manpower for Population/ Family Planning Activities
Project No. : 931-11-570-948
Contract No.: csd-2971
Contractor : International Association of Schools of Social Work, Inc.
Began : Fiscal Year 1971
Estimated Termination Date: Fiscal Year 1976

Description:

The purpose of this project is to improve field work, communication activities, and acceptance of family planning programs through the following goals:

(1) Promote involvement of social workers in Population/Family Planning activities;

(2) Increase the qualifications of social workers for service in Population/Family Planning at policy, community and service levels;

(3) Institutionalize the preservice and refresher Population/ Family Planning training of social workers; and

(4) Develop the concept of preventative social work.

Under the program, the I.A.S.S.W. will institute pilot school agreements with up to 30 schools in Asia, Africa, and Latin America.

Funding:

FY 1972 - No grant funds were obligated by A.I.D.

NON-REGIONAL: Office of Population, PHA
Project Name: Family Planning Management Information System
Project No. : 931-11-570-951
Contract No.: csd-3298
Contractor : Management Services for Health, Inc.
Began : Fiscal Year 1971
Estimated Termination Date: Fiscal Year 1973

Description:

A contract with Management Services for Health, Inc., Cambridge, Massachusetts, will be directed toward improving the management of family planning programs through the application of modern management techniques.

Long-term assistance is being provided to the Korean program. The contractor has responded to requests for assistance from Afghanistan, the Philippines (under United Nations auspices), Ghana, and Turkey. Assistance was also given to the United Nations Fund for Population Activities to organize a workshop for family planning administrators held in New York in July 1972.

Funding:

FY 1972 - No grant funds were obligated by A.I.D.

NON-REGIONAL: Office of Population, PHA
Project Name: Institutional Development or Family Planning
Project No. : 931-11-570-952
Contract No.: csd-3310
Contractor : University of Hawaii
Began : Fiscal Year 1971
Estimated Termination Date: Fiscal Year 1974

Descritption:

A grant has been made to the University of Hawaii to develop the School of Public Health into a comprehensive academic center for family planning training, research and other technical services.

Funding:

FY 1972 - No grant funds were obligated by A.I.D.

NON-REGIONAL: Office of Population, PHA
Project Name: Training Films and Related Teaching Materials
Project No. : 931-11-570-953
Contract No.: csd-3304
Contractor : Airlie Foundation
Began : Fiscal Year 1971
Estimated Termination Date: Fiscal Year 1973

Description:

The goal of this project is to produce three films and supportative teaching materials for use in supplementing normal academic methods of training A.I.D. and participant personnel in population at university levels; and to provide developing country trainers with audiovisual materials as prototypes and for direct use in their programs.

Funding:

FY 1972 - No grant funds were obligated by A.I.D.

NON-REGIONAL: Office of Population, PHA
Project Name: University Services Agreement
Project No. : 931-11-570-956
Contract No.: csd-3325
Contractor : University of North Carolina
Began : Fiscal Year 1971
Estimated Termination Date: Fiscal Year 1973

Description:

A grant has been made to the University of North Carolina to fund activities undertaken by the University designed to meet a broad range of needs in developing population and family planning programs. Research, training, institution building, and other technical services will be available to A.I.D. through the competence of the University.

This grant will enable institution-to-institution relationships to be established on a collaborative arrangement through which an interchange of information, professional staff and students may occur. The objective is to strengthen the capacity of the institutions in the developing countries in order to provide services to the country's population/family planning program.

Funding:

FY 1972 - $1,145,000 grant funds were obligated by A.I.D.

NON-REGIONAL: Office of Population, PHA
Project Name: Expansion of Population Program Communication
Project No. : 931-11-570-958
Contract No.: csd-3314
Contractor : University of Chicago
Began : Fiscal Year 1971
Estimated Termination Date: Fiscal Year 1974

Description:

A three-year grant has been made to the University of Chicago to make it possible for that institution to expand its graduate training program in population communication. The study program basically for training management planners will be conducted by the University's community and Family Study Center. It will lead to a M.A. degree. Approximately 25 participants a year, selected from the developing countries, are expected to be enrolled in this program.

Funding:

FY 1972 - No grant funds were obligated by A.I.D.

NON-REGIONAL: Office of Population, PHA
Project Name: Advanced Training to Develop a Leadership Cadre in Preventative Social Work
Project No. : 931-11-570-959
Contractor : University of Michigan
Began : Fiscal Year 1971
Estimated Termination Date: Fiscal Year 1977

Description:

This project is designed to provide advanced population/family planning training for Social Work Educators and introduce the concept of family planning as a new approach to preventative social work in the developing countries. This project will provide support to the field efforts of the International Association of Schools of Social Work under project 931-11-570-948 previously described. The advanced program of study is especially tailored to requirements of specialists being developed in the pilot schools. Fellowships are included to finance advanced degree programs for faculty members selected from the pilot schools.

Funding:

FY 1972 - No grant funds were obligated by A.I.D.

NON-REGIONAL: Office of Population, PHA
Project Name: Population Data Systems
Project No. : 931-11-570-966
PASA No. : TA(CA) 8-72
Began : Fiscal Year 1972
Estimated Termination Date: Continuing

Description:

A Participating Agency Service Agreement with the U.S. Bureau of the Census supports development of adequate demographic and social data by training and advisory services to build data infrastructure in the developing countries. The PASA also provides demographic services to AID's population program. The Bureau has developed and is administering a new correspondence course through which individuals in about thirty countries are receiving basic training in demography and census taking.

Funding:

FY 1972 - $2,001,000 grant funds were obligated by A.I.D.

NON-REGIONAL: Office of Population, PHA
Project Name: Management of Population Institutional Development Programs
Project No. : 931-11-570-967
Contract No.: csd-3435
Contractor : Population Council
Began : Fiscal Year 1972
Estimated Termination Date: Continuing

Description:

A grant has been made to the Population Council to help countries determine what institutional capacity is required to meet research and training needs for population programs. Planning and administrative assistance will be given to help develop firm plans for achieving this capacity with necessary advisory services and other resources as required.

Funding:

FY 1972 - $859,000 grant funds were obligated by A.I.D.

NON-REGIONAL: Office of Population, PHA
Project Name: International Seminars on Population Policy Analysis
Project No. : 931-11-570-976
Contract No.: csd-3600
Contractor : National Academy of Sciences
Began : Fiscal Year 1972
Estimated Termination Date: Continuing

Description:

A basic agreement has been made with the National Academy of Sciences through which A.I.D. will sponsor with the Academy a series of seminars on population policy in the major regions of the world over a two-year period in anticipation of the United Nations World Population Year in 1974. It is expected that approximately six international conferences will take place with representation to include members from various policy-making and influential groups in most countries of the world. The results of the seminars will be reported in a volume scheduled for publication during World Population Year.

Funding:

FY 1972 - $317,000 grant funds were obligated by A.I.D.

NON-REGIONAL: Office of Population, PHA
Project Name: Analysis and Evaluation of Population Policies and Dynamics
Project No.: 931-11-570-979
Contract No.: csd-3598
Contractor : Smithsonian Institute
Began : Fiscal Year 1972
Estimated Termination Date: Continuing

Description:

The purpose of this project is to make funds available through the Smithsonian Institution in Washington, D.C. for small research studies in the field of social science and humanities related to population problems in the less developed countries. The grants are to be made to nationals in the countries and excludes biomedical and contraceptive research.

Funding:

FY 1972 - $3,930,000 grant funds were obligated by A.I.D.

NON-REGIONAL: Office of Population, PHA
Project Name: Rapid Diffusion of Population Research Findings
Project No. : 931-11-570-981
Contract No.: csd-3643
Contractor : George Washington University
Began : Fiscal Year 1972
Estimated Termination Date: Continuing

Description:

Through this project A.I.D. is supporting an information interchange program at the Biological Sciences Communication Project of George Washington University. Increased amounts of funds are being spent in research on fertility control technology. The number of investigators and laboratories are also increasing. Communication to make information available concerning work being done and completed results will be important. This program will provide a series of organized and indexed publications with references, abstracts, and analysis for each of the important means of fertility control including steroidal contraception, IUD's, and sterilization.

Funding:

FY 1972 - $1,801,000 grant funds were obligated by A.I.D.

NON-REGIONAL: Office of Population, PHA
Project Name: Inter-American Dialogue Center
Project No. : 931-11-570-985
Contract No.: csd-3678
Contractor : Airlie Foundation
Began : Fiscal Year 1972
Estimated Termination Date: Continuing

Description:

A grant has been made to the Airlie Foundation in Warrenton, Virginia to establish and develop a center which will organize and conduct information/education seminars on population growth matters.

Funding:

FY 1972 - $1,661,000 grant funds were obligated by A.I.D.

NON-REGIONAL: Office of Population, PHA
Project Name: Family Planning Education Through Adult Literacy Programs
Project No. : 931-11-580-820
Contract No.: csd-2456
Contractor : World Education, Inc.
Began : Fiscal Year 1969
Estimated Termination Date: Fiscal Year 1973

Description:

This contract with World Education, Inc., of New York City is to encourage and implement use of population/family planning information in functional literacy programs throughout the developing countries of the world.

The Contractor, putting major emphasis on functional literacy training in developing countries, is assisting country literacy programs to incorporate family planning information in literacy teaching materials and curricula. In FY 1972, literacy training programs with this component were being conducted in Turkey, Thailand, Honduras, Costa Rica, and the Philippines. Initial program steps were also started in Ecuador, Colombia, Afghanistan, Indonesia, and Malaysia.

Funding:

FY 1972 - $1,275,000 grant funds were obligated by A.I.D.

NON-REGIONAL: Office of Population, PHA
Project Name: Worldwide Grant - IPPF
Project No. : 931-13-580-838
Contract No.: csd-1837
Contractor : International Planned Parenthood Federation
Began : October 23, 1967
Estimated Termination Date: Undetermined

Description:

The project uses the established channel of the International Planned Parenthood Federation (IPPF) to provide assistance to private voluntary association and organization affiliates to make family planning services and information freely available on a voluntary basis. The project provides: (a) financial support for local costs of specific programs and projects including training and personal services, expenses related to the conduct of educational programs and clinical services; and (b) U.S. commodities in support of the activities of the affiliates.

The project functions worldwide except for programs and projects in the Latin American Region, which are funded under a separate L.A. grant with IPPF/Western Hemisphere.

There are seven regions with offices in Beirut, Colombo, Kuala Lumpur, London, Nairobi, New York, and Tokoyo. IPPF also ahs a resident representative in Ghana.

IPPF provides technical assistance to its associations through the central office and the regional offices. This assistance may be in the form of advice on delivery of medical services; administration; program planning and evaluation; helping to develop educational aids; training workers at all levels in family planning; and exchange of information on new medical developments and significant research. There are IPPF member organizations in 79 countries.

IPPF is funded by voluntary contributions from private citizens, from foundations all over the world, and by grants from governments.

Funding:

FY 1972 - $8,000,000 grant funds were obligated by A.I.D.

NON-REGIONAL: Office of Population, PHA
Project Name: Training in a System of Evaluation for Family Planning Improvement
Project No. : 931-11-580-842
Contract No.: csd-2251
Contractor : University of Chicago
Began : June 1969
Estimated Termination Date: Fiscal Year 1974

Description:

A three-year contract with the Community and Family Studies Center at the University of Chicago provides for: (1) the design, support and conduct of training courses in evaluation and improvement of family planning/population programs by means of overseas workshops and seminars in appropriate languages at established regional and in-country centers of population studies and family planning action; and (2) the acceleration of present experimental work aimed at solving methodological and procedural problems of evaluation improvement through the use of modern procedures for client and clinic data collection analysis and the evaluation of social and behavioral aspects of contraceptives utilization.

Five international workshops have been held, one in Korea, Chile (2), Turkey, and Colombia. There were participants from over 35 countries.

The sixth and last workshop in the series was to have been conducted in Seoul, Korea in March 1972, the title being, "New Research Methods for Evaluating Family Planning Programs". This workshop was to be at a higher level of sophistication with demography, survey technology, computer programming and analysis and other advanced evaluation methodologies discussed and intended for directors of research organizations and senior research workers engaged in the planning and evaluation of family planning programs.

A series of nine manuals were being prepared. They are: (1) Family Planning Improvement through Evaluation; (2) Demographic Techniques of Fertility Analysis; (3) A Model Interview for Fertility Research and Family Planning Evaluation; (4) Techniques of Pregnancy History Analysis; (5) The Contraceptive History Techniques for Measuring Contraceptive Use Effectiveness and Impact of Family Planning Upon Birth Rates; (6) A Technique for Projection of Family Planning Targets and Quotas Required to Attain Demographic Objectives; (7) MiniTab: A Packaged Cross-Tabulation Program for Processing Survey Data on Small Computers; (8) A System for Measuring Contraceptive Use-Effectiveness Through Follow-up Surveys of Adopters: A Set of Computer Programs; and (9) TASA: A Packaged Computer Program for Computing Differential Fertility and Other Rates Useful for Family Planning Evaluation.

Funding:

FY 1972 - No grant funds were obligated by A.I.D.

NON-REGIONAL: Office of Population, PHA
Project Name: Methodology for Evaluating Family Planning Programs
Project No. : 931-11-580-855
Contract No.: csd-2479
Contractor : Columbia University
Began : June 30, 1969
Estimated Termination Date: June 29, 1973

Description:

This contract with Institute for the Study of Human Reproduction, Columbia University, provides for incremental costs of an expanded central facility at Columbia, and a series of field teams to develop systems of evaluation for use in family planning programs. The staff at Columbia University is developing a system for data collection, analysis, and evaluation for incorporation into the host country family planning program by means of field teams comprised of Columbia and host country personnel working within counterpart agencies.

During the first year of the project, work was performed at Columbia on definition of indices and methods for family planning evaluation, and the design of a framework for program evaluation, which would have functional application within the evaluation units of host country family planning programs as they were established.

Evaluation units have been established in El Salvador, Costa Rica, and Ecuador. Seven technical manuals one evaluation methodology have been produced with seven more set for publication in 1973. An urban migration study in Ecuador focused on family planning acceptance and a study of private sector distribution of contraceptives was made in Costa Rica. Over 10,000 copies of reports, manuals and papers were distributed to family planning agencies, government programs and others in population programs throughout the world.

Funding:

FY 1972 - No grant funds were obligated by A.I.D.

NON-REGIONAL: Office of Population, PHA
Project Name: Development of Family Planning Programs of CWS and other Charitable Organizations
Project No. : 931-11-580-955
Contract No.: csd-3289
Contractor : Planned Parenthood Federation of America
Began : Fiscal Year 1971
Estimated Termination Date: Fiscal Year 1974

Description:

A grant has been made to the Planned Parenthood Federation of America to develop and improve family planning programs assisted by Church World Service (CWS) and other charitable organizations. Through the Planned Parenthood Federation, technical staff and material support will be given in program development and administration; medical and paramedical standards and practices; patient-oriented motivation; and training and manpower development. Over 600 of the 1,200 hospitals assisted by CWS provide family planning information and services. It is expected that with assistance from this grant, CWS will begin a program of expansion which will increase the effectiveness and scope of its program.

Funding:

FY 1972 - $4,000,000 grant funds were obligated by A.I.D. An initial grant of $3,800,000 was made by A.I.D. in FY 1971.

NON-REGIONAL: Office of Population, PHA
Project Name: Family Health, Inc. Program Grant
Project No. : 931-11-580-957
Contract No.: csd-3311
Contractor : Family Health, Inc.
Began : Fiscal Year 1971
Estimated Termination Date: Fiscal Year 1976

Description:

This is a five-year grant to utilize the institutional capacity of the Grantee to assist collaborating institutions (five or more) in developing countries to conduct large-scale family planning delivery system prototypes as a means to develop, test, demonstrate, and train for solutions to constraints.

Funding:

FY 1972 - No grant funds were obligated by A.I.D.

NON-REGIONAL: Office of Population, PHA
Project Name: Program in Voluntary Sterilization
Project No. : 931-11-580-968
Contract No.: csd-3611
Contractor : Association of Voluntary Sterilization, Inc.
Began : Fiscal Year 1972
Estimated Termination Date: Continuing

Description:

Under this project a grant has been made to the Association of Voluntary Sterilization, Inc., New York to support action programs in those developing countries where there are people and organizations ready and willing to participate in this activity.

Funding:

FY 1972 - $876,000 grant funds were obligated by A.I.D.

NON-REGIONAL: Office of Population, PHA
Project Name: Development and Evaluation of Integrated Delivery Systems for Health, Family Planning and Nutrition
Project No. : 931-11-580-971
Contract No.: csd-3423
Contractor : American Public Health Association
Began : Fiscal Year 1972
Estimated Termination Date: Fiscal Year 1980

Description:

The purpose of this project is to develop and evaluate low cost integrated systems for better delivery of family planning, nutrition, and health services which permit receptive access to the large majority of target population groups such as women of reproductive age and children under five years of age. Pilot projects are to be developed in up to four countries, predominately in rural areas.

In May 1972, a contract was signed with the American Public Health Association (APHA) to establish core staff, make site reconnaissance, select subcontractors and supervise field programs. Contractor has recruited staff and preliminary contacts have been made with 15 governments and WHO.

It is hoped that programs developed will serve to guide national planning and hopefully serve as models for other countries.

Funding:

FY 1972 - $1,155,000 grant funds were obligated by A.I.D.

NON-REGIONAL: Office of Population, PHA
Project Name: Family Planning Orientation
Project No. : 931-11-580-977
Contract No.: csd-3621
Contractor : Planned Parenthood Association of Washington, D.C.
Began : Fiscal Year 1972
Estimated Termination Date: Continuing

Description:

This project provides funds for a contract with the Planned Parenthood Association of Metropolitan Washington, D.C. to establish a family planning orientation and demonstration unit for the purpose of building their professional and service capabilities.

Funding:

FY 1972 - $191,000 grant funds were obligated by A.I.D.

NON-REGIONAL: Office of Population, PHA
Project Name: Family Planning Support Through Home Economists
Project No. : 931-11-580-980
Contract No.: csd-3623
Contractor : American Home Economics Association
Began : June 30, 1972
Estimated Termination Date: Fiscal Year 1973

Description:

The American Home Economics Association (AHEA) under contract to A.I.D. is exploring the contribution home economists might make in population and family planning programs, through an International Family Planning Project. Its goal is to inform and involve home economists in active support of family planning programs in their countries.

Funding:

FY 1972 - $709,000 grant funds were obligated by A.I.D.

NON-REGIONAL: Office of Population, PHA
Project Name: Bulk Procurement of Oral Contraceptives
Project No. : 931-11-580-982
PIO/C No. : 3124513
Began : Fiscal Year 1972
Estimated Termination Date: Continuing

Description:

Under this project authorization was made to the General Services Administration to contract for an adequate supply of suitable oral contraceptives for AID-assisted family planning programs. During 1972 A.I.D. financed delivery of contraceptive supplies to more than sixty countries and areas during the year. The commodities provided cover a wide range of supplies and equipment. In addition to contraceptive supplies such as oral contraceptives, intrauterine devices, condoms, aerosol foam, diaphragms, creams, and jels, AID has provided a line of medical kits for family planning purposes. These medical instruments are used to perform pelvic examinations, insert IUDs, take Pap smears, and perform tubal ligations, uterine aspirations, and vasectomies.

Funding:

FY 1972 - $4,000,000 grant funds were obligated by A.I.D.

NON-REGIONAL: Office of Population, PHA
Project Name: Analysis and Roles of Voluntary Health Agencies and Professional Associations
Project No. : 931-11-590-890
Contract No.: csd-2801
Contractor : American Public Health Association
Began : June 30, 1970
Estimated Termination Date: June 30, 1974

Description:

The objectives of the project are to survey and report on present status of health professional associations and voluntary health agencies in A.I.D.-assisted LDC's; analyze the effectiveness of such organizations in supporting government-sponsored health, population, and nutrition programs in no less than three LDC's; identify methods for initiating, organizing, or strengthening such organizations to increase public support of health, population, and nutrition programs; and to submit at least two illustrative plans to A.I.D. wherein APHA, in cooperation with other appropriate organizations, can assist in the initiation or strengthening of programs within health professional associations and/or voluntary health agencies to mobilize public support for the government-supported health, population, and nutrition programs.

The three-year contract with APHA was signed on June 30, 1970. During the first year of the contract, a staff under Dr. Hugh Leavell was activated. Questionnaires have been received from 36 voluntary health organizations. Two sites and organizations have been selected and approved for demonstrating methods to strengthen voluntary health organization and professional associations.

Funding:

FY 1972 - *$151,000 grant funds were obligated by A.I.D.

*$68,000 additional FY 1972 funds were obligated for this project under Health. See page 270.

NON-REGIONAL: Office of Population, PHA
Project Name: Family Planning Services
Project No. : 931-13-580-807
Contract No.: csd-1870
Contractor : Pathfinder Fund
Began : January 19, 1968
Estimated Termination Date: June 30, 1972

Description:

The long-range objective of this project is to encourage the development of national family planning programs in the less developed countries. A three-year grant to the Pathfinder Fund enables it to provide assistance to groups and individuals not receiving support from governments, international or other private organizations. Activities to be carried out under this project are:

(1) to find and select qualified organizations, institutions, and individuals in less developed countries who are interested in providing family planning services to individuals for whom such services are not otherwise available;

(2) to train physicians, midwives, nurses, and administrators for work in family planning action programs; and

(3) to supply pioneering organizations and individuals with contraceptives, audiovisual, medical and other supplies, and funds for salaries and other administrative expenses.

In FY 1972, Pathfinder Fund conducted or sponsored over 125 projects, in 34 developing countries. It has assisted local groups in forming family planning associations, encouraged new contraceptive clinical services directed by local physicians; sponsored training programs for medical personnel; provided contraceptives, other supplies, and initial funds to clinics; and assisted local studies of the acceptability and effectiveness of present contraceptive methods. Informational and educational materials and audiovisual equipment have been provided as well as population education curricula developed for secondary school and university students.

Funding:

FY 1972 - $4,000,000 grant funds were obligated by A.I.D.

NON-REGIONAL: Office of Population, PHA
Project Name: Expansion of Postpartum Family Planning Program
Project No. : 931-11-580-812
Contract No.: csd-2155
Contractor : Population Council
Began : June 28, 1968
Estimated Termination Date: June 27, 1973

Description:

This project consists of a grant to the Population Council to support the rapid expansion of the postpartum concept of family planning to more large maternity hospitals in the developing countries.

In June 1969, all postpartum subgrants to hospitals initially funded under Project No. 931-17-580-479, Contract No. csd-1565, "Evaluation Studies of International Postpartum Program, (IPP)," were transferred to this project as they were renewed.

As a demonstration project, the IPP has been limited to hospitals with no fewer than 1,000 deliveries per year. One hundred and sixteen of approximately 600 such hospitals in the developing world (excluding the People's Republic of China) have been directly associated with the program.

The program in 1971 achieved more than 200,000 new acceptors of contraceptive services which was 37 percent of the annual obstetrical case load of the 116 participating hospitals in twelve countries.

Funding:

FY 1972 - $607,000 grant funds were obligated by A.I.D.

NON-REGIONAL: Office of Population, PHA
Project Name: The Epidemiology of Outcome of Pregnancy in Diverse Cultures in Selected Countries
Project No. : 931-17-570-496
Contract No.: csd-2246
Contractor : Johns Hopkins University
Began : Fiscal Year 1970
Estimated Termination Date: Fiscal Year 1974

Description:

This research contract with Johns Hopkins University is for the purpose of conducting epidemiological studies in several countries to ascertain the epidemiology of induced abortions and its relationship to health, fertility levels, fertility control measures, demographic, and socioeconomic variables.

Such information is designed to assist those countries which desire to limit population growth, to accomplish this in a manner which maximizes the population's well-being and the country's economic development.

Planning and staffing of the first phase of the project in Taiwan was completed following some delay due to need of local coordination. Three substudies were underway.

Funding:

FY 1972 - $31,000 grant fund were obligated by A.I.D.

NON-REGIONAL: Office of Population, PHA
Project Name: Determinants of Family Planning Practices and Attitudes, Phase II
Project No. : 931-17-570-497
Contract No.: csd-2478
Contractor : Harvard University
Began : Fiscal Year 1969
Estimated Termination Date: Fiscal Year 1974

Description:

This research contract with Harvard University is to conduct studies of the determinants of fertility patterns and family planning practices as a basis for the formulation and evaluation of policy and program planning.

Phase I of the project was concerned with developing and pre-testing a study in the United States which examined the many variables associated with reduced fertility in acceptance of family planning, developed questionnaires to be utilized in Phase II, and laid the groundwork for Phase II. This study was being conducted in Taiwan. Data was being collected on infant mortality and attitudes concerning preference for sons. A substantive report was due in FY 1972, at which time the total project was to be reviewed.

Funding:

FY 1972 - $15,000 were obligated by A.I.D.

NON-REGIONAL: Office of Population, PHA
Project Name: Fertility Determinants
Project No. : 931-17-570-517
Contract No.: csd-2533
Contractor : RAND Corporation
Began : January 1970
Estimated Termination Date: Fiscal Year 1972

Description:

Based on prior RAND research on population, the primary purpose of this project is to develop both a general theoretical statement of knowledge of the determinants of fertility and a set of associated papers that explore elements of this theory from various conceptual, empirical and policy points of view; to help provide a basis to better define alternative population/family planning program strategies, indicate their potential comparative advantage, and test cost-effectiveness of actual operations.

RAND has issued to A.I.D. an Administrative Report covering the period June 28, 1968 to September 30, 1970. Reports on the Philippines, Pakistan, and Puerto Rico are completed and have been distributed. A report on Taiwan is under preparation. The Administrative Report outlines the findings of these studies.

Funding:

FY 1972 - No grant funds were obligated by A.I.D.

NON-REGIONAL: Office of Population, PHA
Project Name: Development of Releasing Factor Inhibitors as Contraceptive Factor
Project No. : 931-17-570-518
Contract No.: csd-2785
Contractor : Salk Institute for Biological Studies
Began : Fiscal Year 1970
Estimated Termination Date: May 31, 1973

Description:

This project seeks to develop a new contraceptive through investigations pertaining to that part of the brain called the hypothalamus which controls secretions of the anterior pituitary gland. The anterior pituitary secretes hormones called gonadotropins (e.g. L.H. or luteinizing hormone and FSH follicle-stimulating hormone) which in turn control the endocrine activities to initiate and maintain pregnancy. The Salk Institute will carry out research: (1) to isolate the L.H. and FSH releasing factors and establish their molecular structure; (2) to synthesize these molecules as well as a series of various analogs with LRF activity; (3) to synthesize analogs of LRF with anti-LRF activity as inhibitors of the secretion of L.H., thus acting as anti-fertility agents; (4) to initiate clinical studies with these substances.

During the first six months of the project, the research team succeeded in isolating hypothalmic LRF and in establishing its partial structure. Work is proceeding on the total structure.

Funding:

FY 1972 - No grant funds were obligated by A.I.D., In FY 1970 $2.5 million grant was made for this project.

NON-REGIONAL: Office of Population, PHA
Project Name: Safety of Contraceptive Steroids
Project No. : 931-17-570-521
Contract No.: csd-2821
Contractor : Southwest Foundation for Research and Education
Began : Fiscal Year 1970
Estimated Termination Date: June 30, 1973

Description:

Certain steroid hormones are the active agents in the widely used oral contraceptives and in other, as yet experimental methods using injection and implantation techniques. These methods form one of the major technologies for conception and population control. Their effectiveness and acceptability is proven, but their safety in long-term use and in a variety of populations has not been established and the possibility of undiscovered hazards has received considerable attention. This research project will examine these questions intensively and from a variety of perspectives, ranging from inquiries as to the mechanism of action, to metabolic rate within the body and its effort on organic systems not directly involved in the contraceptive action.

Material studied from endometrial biopsies taken from subjects in Mexico City on oral contraceptives and read as to the morphology of endometrial sinusoids has failed to confirm the British study, which allegedly correlated changes in endometrial vasculature accompanying use of oral contraceptives with clinical signs of systemic vascular disorders such as headache, nervousness, etc. A study was initiated to see if early lesions of diabetes occur in women whose carbohydrate metabolism has been changed by oral contraceptives. Radio active reference compounds are being obtained for studies of metabolism of steroidal contraceptives.

Funding:

FY 1972 - No grant funds were obligated by A.I.D. In FY 1970 the Foundation received $913,000 for a three-year grant from A.I.D.

NON-REGIONAL: Office of Population, PHA
Project Name: Development of a Combined Agent for Disease Prophylaxes and Contraception
Project No. : 931-17-570-526
Contract No.: csd-2822
Contractor : University of Pittsburgh
Began : Fiscal Year 1970
Estimated Termination Date: June 30, 1973

Description:

This project seeks to develop an intravaginal agent or combination of agents which is effective as a contraceptive and as a prophylatic against infectious diseases of the genital tract. During the past several years there has been a rapid and worldwide increase in venereal disease. With programs for control of VD existing in most national health services and with the prospect of increased activity to combat this problem, the use of an agent effective against both VD and unwanted pregnancy could advance fertility control programs as well as health. In addition, it would provide a useful alternative for those who find the pill and the IUD unacceptable. The research will be carried out in two major stages: (1) the laboratory screening, and the quantitative testing, in vitro and in vivo, of a number of compounds; and (2) field trials of developed products under use conditions.

During the first six months of the project, over forty different commercially available vaginal products have been screened for their efficacy against venereal disease and other infective agents. Other preparations have been tested for spermacidal abilities. Several promising compounds are now undergoing field studies.

Funding:

FY 1972 - No grant funds were obligated by A.I.D.

NON-REGIONAL: Office of Population, PHA
Project Name: Development of Improved Intrauterine Contraceptive Devices
Project No. : 931-17-570-527
Contract No.: csd-2819
Contractor : Battelle Memorial Institute
Began : Fiscal Year 1970
Estimated Termination Date: Fiscal Year 1974

Description:

The basic objective of this project is to experiment with new IUD materials and designs utilizing bioengineering analysis and other techniques such as holography imaging in order to develop an IUD which will not cause bleeding, pain or other trauma associated with present IUD contraceptives. In addition, experimentation will be made on a variety of mechanisms for the controlled release of hormones, spermicides and anti-VD reagents in order to test their potentiality as contraceptive agents.

The Contractor has been conducting studies which it is hoped will lead to a design for a new IUD model or models. Uterus of animal models (swine) have been studied and compared to the human female uterus. Holography technique is being applied to experimental animals and excised human uteri. A method have been developed for measuring sustained release rates of chemicals or metals from IUD's.

Funding:

FY 1972 - No grant funds were obligated by A.I.D.

NON-REGIONAL: Office of Population, PHA
Project Name: Study of Fertility Rates and Earning Capacity of Rural Migrants in Latin America
Project No. : 931-17-570-528
Contract No.: csd-2863
Contractor : University of Wisconsin
Began : September 1970
Estimated Termination Date: Fiscal Year 1972

Description:

The purpose of this study is to analyze intercommunity variation in the selectivity of migrants and to determine differential fertility rates and earning capacities before and after migration and between migrants and non-migrants. Chile was the first approved site for the study. The migration patterns of the communities selected for analysis and the changing social, economic, and demographic characteristics of residents of these communities, are expected to give a better understanding of the impact of development policies on the migration process. The study is to include a second country before a final report is prepared.

Funding:

FY 1972 - No funds were obligated by A.I.D.

NON-REGIONAL: Office of Population, PHA
Project Name: Studies on the Synthesis of Prostaglandins
Project No. : 931-17-570-532
Contract No.: csd-2965
Contractor : University of Wisconsin
Began : Fiscal Year 1971
Estimated Termination Date: Fiscal Year 1974

Description:

A research contract with the University of Wisconsin was initiated to develop a simplified synthesis of prostaglanins using micro-organisms to simplify and reduce the cost of prostaglandin synthesis. The researchers will employ micro-organisms to make difficult chemical synthetic steps and to produce key chemical intermediates that can subsequently be used in the final synthesis of prostaglandins.

Funding:

FY 1972 - No funds were obligated by A.I.D.

NON-REGIONAL: Office of Population, PHA
Project Name: Surgical and Engineering Research on Means of Fertility Control
Project No. : 931-17-570-538
Contract No.: csd-3152
Contractor : Battelle Memorial Institute
Began : Fiscal Year 1971
Estimated Termination Date: Fiscal Year 1974

Description:

The purpose of this project is to develop and evaluate new techniques of female sterilization. It engages the combined talents of engineers, physical and biological scientists, material specialists and clinicians to: (a) develop new and improved techniques and equipment for termination of early pregnancy, (b) conduct research on simplified and more reversible means of male sterilization and (c) to initiate studies in experimental animals regarding female sterilization. The program is designed to insure maximum utilization of direct feedback from clinic and field personnel so that methods will evolve that are safe, simple, effective and acceptable.

Funding:

FY 1972 - $198,000 grant funds were obligated by A.I.D.

NON-REGIONAL: Office of Population, PHA
Project Name: Research on Prostaglandins in Relation to Human Reproduction
Project No. : 931-17-570-540
Contract No.: csd-3300
Contractor : Makerere University
Began : Fiscal Year 1971
Estimated Termination Date: Fiscal Year 1974

Description:

A research contract with Makerere University in Kampala, Uganda, was initiated to further test and develop prostaglandins as a once-a-month means of fertility control and for pregnancy termination. The program focuses on clinical trials for efficacy and side effects evaluation.

Funding:

FY 1972 - No funds were obligated by A.I.D.

NON-REGIONAL: Office of Population, PHA
Project Name: Study on Side Effects of Prostaglandins
Project No. : 931-17-570-541
Contract No.: csd-3160
Contractor : Washington University
Began : Fiscal Year 1971
Estimated Termination Date: Fiscal Year 1974

Description:

A research contract was initiated with Washington University at St. Louis, Missouri, to carryout controlled clinical trials on human subjects using prostaglandins as a means of fertility control and to study mechanisms of action of prostaglandins.

Funding:

FY 1972 - No funds were obligated by A.I.D.

NON-REGIONAL: Office of Population, PHA
Project Name: International Program for Applied Fertility Research
Project No. : 931-17-570-546
Contract No.: csd-3608
Contractor : University of Minnesota
Began : Fiscal Year 1972
Estimated Termination Date: Fiscal Year 1975

Description:

This research project will be directed by a newly established Universities Group for Contraceptive Research. The program will actively involve a panel of experts to solicit, evaluate, and assist in the development and monitoring of a series of studies which require modest funding both within the United States and in less developed countries. These studies are directed to include work to develop improved means of male and female sterilization, studies of once-a-month means of fertility control, and evaluation of locally effective male and female methods including condoms and vaginal contraceptives.

Funding:

FY 1972 - $3,350,000 grant funds were obligated by A.I.D.

NON-REGIONAL: Office of Population, PHA
Project Name: World Fertility Survey
Project No. : 931-17-570-547
Contract No.: csd-3606
Contractor : International Statistical Institute
Began : Fiscal Year 1972
Estimated Termination Date: Fiscal Year 1974

Description:

This research grant is made to the International Statistical Institute to help support a five-year program, entitled World Fertility Survey, to be carried out in conjunction with the World Population Year. The purpose is to assess the current state of world knowledge concerning fertility and family planning and to promote, through technical assistance, selective subsidization, and voluntary country cooperation, individual country sample surveys of fertility and planning in some thirty to forty key developing countries. Such a program will be a step forward in institutionalizing fertility research and providing policymakers with the basis for more effective population policies and programs.

Funding:

FY 1972 - $1,043,000 grant funds were obligated by A.I.D.

NON-REGIONAL: Office of Population, PHA
Project Name: Statistical Research on Population Policies
Project No. : 931-17-570-554
Contract No.: csd-3690
Contractor : Rand Corporation
Began : June 30, 1972
Estimated Termination Date: February 1973

Description:

This project provides funds to the Rand Corporation for a research contract to develop specific and well designed research plans and budgets for country survey research studies.

Funding:

FY 1972 - $88,000 grant funds were obligated by A.I.D.

NON-REGIONAL: Office of Population, PHA
Project Name: Research on Family Planning
Project No. : 931-17-580-478
Contract No.: csd-1573
Contractor : Pathfinder Fund
Began : June 30, 1967
Estimated Termination Date: June 30, 1972

Description:

This is a research contract with the Pathfinder Fund, which established a Family Planning Evaluation Center to analyze data collected in the international IUD Program. The study of the effectiveness of a variety of devices and methods is a basic part of this research.

The Pathfinder Fund's International IUD Program was initiated in 1967 for the purpose of IUD evaluation. The Center surveys the world IUD scene, selects IUDs with promising characteristics, combines desirable characteristics, and thus, facilitates rapid evolutionary improvement of IUDs. The Center utilizes the services of more than 100 collaborating investigators in over 40 countries. Pathfinder has become an international clearing house for the latest developments in IUD technology. Some ten devices have been tested through the Program's compilation of use-effective rates.

Funding:

FY 1972 - No funds were obligated by A.I.D.

NON-REGIONAL: Office of Population, PHA
Project Name: Research for Development of a Once-a-Month Birth Control Pill
Project No. : 931-17-580-493
Contract No.: csd-2169
Contractor : Worcester Foundation
Began : Fiscal Year 1968
Estimated Termination Date: Fiscal Year 1973

Description:

Modern methods of contraception are helpful but not completely satisfactory. Needed is a nontoxic and completely effective chemical or substance which, when self-administered by women as a single tablet or capsule, would ensure the nonpregnant state at the completion of one monthly cycle. This project supports research of the corpus luteum for the development of such a once-a-month pill. This improved means of fertility control would greatly facilitate extension of family planning in developing countries.

Worcester was authorized to start work under this contract in May 1969. After the completion of one year, several promising developments could be reported. Studies had been completed on several approaches to luteolysis (disruption of the corpus luteum which is important to maintenance of early pregnancy). Some of this work has included effects of prostaglandins. New assay techniques for gonadotrophins and steroids have been developed. Five publications have appeared or are in press resulting from this work. Based on studies, which have been completed, it is intended to pursue research on luteolysins in primates and to establish the pattern of ovarian and pituitary secretions and the interrelationship of these hormones at critical phases of reproduction.

Funding:

FY 1972 - No grant funds were obligated by A.I.D.

NON-REGIONAL: Office of Population, PHA
Project Name: Research on Reversible Sterilization
Project No. : 931-17-580-498
Contract No.: csd-2504
Contractor : University of North Carolina
Began : June 30, 1969
Estimated Termination Date: June 29, 1973

Description:

This research contract with the University of North Carolina is to explore simpler and more reversible sterilization procedures. The University will undertake studies on the biologic effects of vasectomy, develop vasocclusion devices and evaluate them preclinically and conduct preclinical studies in female tube occlusion. Research will be conducted on animals.

During the first year of this contract a number of techniques were evaluated for causing sterilization by blockage at the utero-tubal junction. This approach was not successful because of the remarkable healing powers of the utero-tubal junction. New approaches to male and female sterilization techniques using clips are now being explored. It is hoped that a new clip which is applied through a laparoscope can be used to occlude the fallopian tubes as an outpatient procedure with increased safety. Clinical trials on this technique have been started.

Funding:

FY 1972 - No funds were obligated by A.I.D.

NON-REGIONAL: Office of Population, PHA
Project Name: Utilization of Family Planning Services
Project No. : 931-17-580-510
Contract No.: csd-2512
Contractor : Bowman Gray School of Medicine
Began : June 1969
Estimated Termination Date: June 1974

Description:

A research grant was awarded to Bowman Gray School of Medicine, Wake Forest University, for a three-year study in two regions of the world to discover factors which motivate families to engage in family planning or those which inhibit this practice. Bowman Gray also will experiment with and evaluate different methods for motivating individuals to practice family planning. The project provides for a continuous feedback of recommendations for the training of field personnel, community leaders and volunteers.

Agreement was negotiated between Bowman Gray, USAID/Costa Rica, and the University of Costa Rica soon after the contract was signed to establish the research project within CESPO, which is part of the University. This agreement resulted in a subcontract signed in December 1969. Research instruments have been developed and refined; results of pretesting assessed and final selection of sample clinics and communities are underway. Interviewers have been screened, selected and trained.

Funding:

FY 1972 - No funds were obligated by A.I.D.

NON-REGIONAL: Office of Population, PHA
Project Name: Contraceptive Development
Project No. : 931-18-580-512
Contract No.: csd-2491
Contractor : Population Council
Began : June 30, 1969
Estimated Termination Date: June 29, 1973

Descritpion:

This is a comprehensive research program to develop a pill which a woman could take during any month she does not wish to become pregnant, which would be a finished packaged product at reasonable cost, fully tested for effectiveness and safety and ready for use in developing countries. This research focuses on interference with progestational stimulation of the endometrium before or at the time of implantation and includes intramural research; contracting for extramural research; arranging for the cooperation of industry to make available potential compounds for testing and use by public sector; measurement of effects and side effects of drugs and related substances in accord with requirements of drug regulatory agencies, in the U.S. and abroad.

Work has proceeded on interruption of progesterone production at the site of production, i.e. the corpus luteum. Several compounds are being obtained from pharmaceutical companies and screened for this activity. This program includes synthesis of new compounds and three subcontracts have been awarded. A second approach is to seek to neutralize circulating progesterone by immunologic means and a third approach is to seek means of competitive antagonism to progesterone at uterine cell binding sites.

Subcontracts have been made to university investigators working in fields related to progesterone binding or synthesis.

This project will be conducted over a period of four years.

Funding:

FY 1972 - No grant funds were obligated by A.I.D. FY 1969 funds, in the amount of $3,000,000, were obligated to cover the estimated costs for this four-year period.

NON-REGIONAL: Office of Population, PHA
Project Name: Prostaglandin and Other Research for Development of Contraceptives
Project No. : 931-17-570-520
Contract No.: csd-2837
Contractor : Worcester Foundation for Experimental Biology, Inc.
Began : Fiscal Year 1970
Estimated Termination Date: June 30, 1973

Description:

This project seeks to develop contraceptives which are more specific and act principally on the lower genital organs with relatively little generalized or systemic effect. There is evidence that some prostaglandins show promise for use as contraceptives and abortifacients. This multifaceted research effort will focus principally on a broad program of prostaglandin research including basic studies, evaluation of clinical and field trials and chemical testing. It will also (a) investigate the effects of blocking estrogens, androgens and gestogens by active and passive immunization; (b) study the effects of gestogens and anti-estrogens administered in a delayed absorption form on fertility; (c) investigate in vivo agents which inhibit synthesis of progestins. The development of new contraceptive techniques of greater convenience and acceptability to users in the LDC's and adequately safe to allow freedom from need for medical supervision is important to the solution of population problems. Furthermore, it is unlikely that any single contraceptive will be ideal in all countries and cultures.

Development of a radio-immune assay for prostaglandins was initiated. Subcontracts were being negotiated for university research workers.

Funding:

FY 1972 - No grant funds were obligated by A.I.D.

NON-REGIONAL: Office of Population, PHA
Project Name: International Fertility Research Program
Project No. : 931-17-570-537
Contract No.: csd-2979
Contractor : University of North Carolina
Began : Fiscal Year 1972
Estimated Termination Date: Fiscal Year 1976

Description:

The objective of this program is to accelerate the availability of new breakthroughs in fertility control technology. The program will facilitate rapid evaluation of high quality data obtained from clinical trials of new means of fertility control. This will be done on a comparative basis under use conditions in a variety of countries and cultures. There are how many experimental techniques about ready for clinical usage which have the potential of advancing fertility control technology as to the use, reliability and acceptability of the new techniques being developed. This project will support special studies to bring promising methods to the field trial stage. Success of certain methods will be followed by selected in-depth studies.

Funding:

FY 1972 - $1,800,000 grant funds were obligated by A.I.D.

NON-REGIONAL: Office of Population, PHA
Project Name: Cross-Cultural Research in Fertility Behavior
Project No. : 931-17-580-539
Contract No.: csd-3155
Contractor : American Institutes for Research
Began : Fiscal Year 1971
Estimated Termination Date: Fiscal Year 1974

Description:

A research contract was signed with the American Institutes for Research to establish an International Reference Center to collect data on pregnancy termination and to conduct studies into behavorial factors associated with acceptance of new fertility control methods. The objective of this project is to build on an already established but still evolving informal network of cooperating research facilities in various parts of the world for the purpose of establishing an International Reference Center for Abortion Research. This Center will have the capability to analyze data, prepare country reports, disseminate information and answer inquiries. In addition, the Center will conduct a limited number of field studies into behavioral factors associated with acceptance of new pregnancy termination methods. An international advisory committee is to be established to guide the operations of the Center. This committee will include representatives from the UN, WHO, AID, subject area experts from the LDCs, and representatives of other relevant organizations.

Funding:

FY 1972 - No funds were obligated by A.I.D.

NON-REGIONAL: Office of Population, PHA
Project Name: Simplified Techniques of Fertility Control
Project No. : 931-17-580-548
Contract No.: csd-3627
Contractor : Johns Hopkins University
Began : Fiscal Year 1972
Estimated Termination Date: Fiscal Year 1975

Description:

The objective of this research program is to establish a clinical unit for the development and evaluation of simplified fertility control techniques suitable for use in less developed countries. A secondary objective is to determine the undesirable side effects of drugs and techniques currently used in these countries and to seek ways of eliminating or minimizing undesirable side effects. It is expected that this unit will allow the development and testing of new means of fertility control with regard to efficacy, simplicity, safety and patient acceptability of fertility control techniques. It will also serve as a facility for training participants from the developing countries in the most up to date techniques of fertility control.

Funding:

FY 1972 - $2,674,000 grant funds were obligated by A.I.D.

## NUTRITION PROJECTS

### NON-REGIONAL
### FY 1972

| Project Number | Title | Contract or PASA No. | FY 1972 Funds |
|---|---|---|---|
| 931-11-560-529 | Clinical and Subclinical Malnutrition | csd-2943 | $ --- |
| 931-11-560-798 | Regional Malnutrition Conference | | --- |
| 931-11-560-799 | Scientific and Technical Support | csd-2570<br>csd-1915 | 131,000 |
| 931-11-560-831 | Food and Nutrition Technical Services | WOH(AJ)1-69 | 121,000 |
| 931-11-560-834 | Professional Exchange - Travel Grants | | --- |
| 931-11-560-846 | Incentive Grants | | 29,000 |
| 931-11-560-872 | Evaluation of Nutrition Education | csd-2586 | 77,000 |
| 931-11-560-879 | Evaluation: Child Feeding Programs | csd-2776 | 27,000 |
| 931-11-560-885 | (Economics of Malnutriton) Analysis and Planning | csd-2840 | 67,000 |
| 931-11-560-907 | Acceptability of FPC | csd-2274 | --- |
| 931-11-560-911 | Evaluation of High Protein Foods | | 34,000 |
| 931-11-560-927 | Interregional Utilization | csd-3614 | 16,000 |

| Project Number | Title | Contract or PASA No. | FY 1972 Funds |
|---|---|---|---|
| 931-11-560-963 | LDC Nutrition Food Feasibility Grants | | $ 90,000 |
| 931-11-999-003 | Nutrition Education Material | | 23,000* |
| 931-17-560-459 | Clinical Evaluation of New Protein Sources for the Prevention of Malnutrition | csd-2946 | 76,000 |
| 931-17-560-481 | Improving Nutritive Value of Cereal-based Foods | csd-1586 | 186,000 |
| 931-17-560-482 | Development of Infant and Pre-School Food | csd-3646 | 29,000 |
| 931-17-560-492 | Nutritional Improvement of Rice by Fortification | csd-2170 | --- |
| 931-17-560-519 | Relation of Dietary Calorie Intake to Protein Utilization in Man | csd-2808 | 125,000 |
| 931-17-560-522 | Development of a Process for the Preparation of Coconut Protein Products for Use in Foods | csd-2804 | 81,000 |
| 931-17-560-530 | Influence of Maternal Diet on the Offspring | csd-2944 | --- |
| 931-17-560-544 | Corn Fortification | | 195,000 |
| 931-17-560-550 | Effects of Environmental Enrichment on Development of Malnourished Children | csd-3679 | 11,000 |

*Under TAB's "General Technical Support" project, TA/N funded nutrition information materials and activities.

NON-REGIONAL: Office of Nutrition, TAB
Project Name: Clinical and Subclinical Malnutrition
Project No. : 931-17-560-529
Contract No.: csd-2943
Contractor : Medical College of Wisconsin
Began : Fiscal Year 1971
Estimated Termination Date: Fiscal Year 1976

Description:

The purpose of this project is to determine the effect of chronic severe, and subclinical malnutrition on the work capacity of individuals. The Contractor, in conjunction with Universidad del Valle in Cali, Colombia, will set up a work capacity evaluation facility. Laboratory facilities of the Contractor and metabolic ward facilities at Universidad del Valle will be utilized for the study. During the first year of project implementation, a Colombian investigator has been trained in making capacity measurements. Laboratory exercise equipment was installed in Universidad del Valle laboratory.

Funding:

FY 1972 - No grant funds were obligated by A.I.D.

NON-REGIONAL: Office of Nutrition, TAB
Project Name: Regional Malnutrition Conference
Project No. : 931-11-560-798
Began : Fiscal Year 1967
Estimated Termination Date: Fiscal Year 1972

Description:

In order to further the Key Problem Process, and to provide for an input by the LDC's, it is planned to conduct conferences and workshops on nutrition which will permit LDC personnel to (a) focus on identification of key problems, (b) refine A.I.D. and Advisory Group recommendations for program actions, and (c) solicit LDC opinions regarding A.I.D. research programs and priorities. A small number of LDC leaders will be joined by several Washington-based people and two or three A.I.D.-sponsored and locally-based technicians in a workshop to attempt to identify the key problems requiring action and the key research and operational projects which should be undertaken to address these problems. Then appropriate U.S. and other international organizations will be invited to participate at their own expense.

A Congress on Nutrition for countries of the Western Hemisphere was held in Florida, August 30 to September 2, 1971.

Funding:

FY 1972 - No grant funds were obligated by A.I.D.

NON-REGIONAL : Office of Nutrition, TAB
Project Name : Scientific and Technical Support
Project No. : 931-11-560-799
Contract Nos.: csd-1915 and csd-2570
Contractors : L.I.F.E. and National Academy of Science
Began : June 12, 1968 and November 1967
Estimated Termination Date: Fiscal Year 1975

Description:

Under this project A.I.D. finances the League for International Food Education (L.I.F.E.), a consortium of scientific societies composed of: the American Association of Cereal Chemists, the American Chemical Society, the American Institute of Nutrition, the American Oil Chemists' Society, the Institute of Food Technologists, and the Volunteers of International Technical Assistance, American Institute of Chemical Engineers, and American Society of Agronomists. L.I.F.E. provides technical advice and information on nutrition and food science, technology; food marketing; nutrition aspects of public health; clinical evaluation and related areas. It assists in recruiting experts for special assignments, and stimulates the interchange of ideas, information, and program experiences. The services of the consortium are available to USAIDs, to local governments, voluntary agencies, the Peace Corps, and international organizations.

By contract under this activity, the International Committee of the Food and Nutrition Board, National Academy of Sciences, is involved in augmenting the quality and character of the scientific and technical advice available to the Office of Nutrition. It assists with policy statements or position papers on relationship of infections to nutrition; nutrition to brain development and behavior; and relationship of nutrition to human fertility.

Funding:

FY 1972 - $131,000 grant funds were obligated by A.I.D.

NON-REGIONAL: Office of Nutrition, TAB
Project Name: Food and Nutrition Technical Services
Project No. : 931-11-560-831
PASA No. : WOH(AJ) 1-69 USDA
Began : Fiscal Year 1969
Estimated Termination Date: Fiscal Year 1974

Description:

The purpose of this project is to make available to A.I.D. specialized consultant services in applying food technology techniques to the problem of malnutrition through development of A.I.D. programs designed to increase the availability in LDCs of inexpensive foods of increased nutritional content, especially protein. A PASA with the U.S. Department of Agriculture provides expertise for program and project development, technical review and monitoring, conferences and analysis.

Major directions for action are as follows: (1) development of research and incountry programs to define the technical and economic aspects of fortifying food staples such as the cereal grains with vitamins, minerals, and amino acids and/or protein concentrates from sources such as soybeans, cottonseed, peanuts, and fish; (2) encourage and assist private industry in producing and commercially marketing nutritious, inexpensive protein foods in developing countries. Supporting actions include organization of seminars and workshops, proposals, and coordinating nutrition and related agriculture activities. Personal contact and involvment is maintained in both the U.S. and host countries with technical and business leaders of food companies, and members of the government and academic communities.

The concept advanced by USDA/Economic Research Service that food fortification provides a significant approach for alleviating malnutrition has gained wide acceptance. Research and field trials are underway to determine the role of fortification in the complex of techniques needed to improve the well-being of people in LDCs. Four pilot projects are underway in developing countries on fortifying wheat, rice, corn, and cassava.

More than ten U.S. food companies have or are studying marketing and market-testing protein foods in developing countries.

Funding:

FY 1972 - $121,000 grant funds were obligated by A.I.D.

NON-REGIONAL: Office of Nutrition, TAB
Project Name: Professional Exchange-Travel Grants
Project No. : 931-11-560-834
Began : Fiscal Year 1969
Estimated Termination Date: Fiscal Year 1972

Description:

This project provides travel grants to serve as refresher training for top level LDC nationals, and to foster a closer relationship among the scientific communities and an exchange of the latest technical information on nutrition-related fields. The project also helps make possible conferences in which key problems are identified and an approach to them refined.

Travel grants were provided in FY 1971 for attendance at the International Conference on Nutrition, National Development and Planning, October 19-21, 1971, at the Institute of Food Technology, Massachusetts Institute of Technology.

Funding:

FY 1972 - No grant funds were obligated by A.I.D.

NON-REGIONAL: Office of Nutrition, TAB
Project Name: Incentive Grants
Project No. : 931-11-560-846
Beagn : June 1969
Estimated Termination Date: Fiscal Year 1973

Description:

Small one-time grants are provided to encourage U.S. voluntary agency efforts to improve nutrition in the lesser developed countries, primarily through nutrition education and improved methods of child feeding. The purpose of each project is to encourage increased host government involvement in promoting good nutrition. Many voluntary agencies are already engaged in related programs and have staff and expertise to expand their activities in the broad field of nutrition.

Evaluation of this activity is showing its impact on improving nutrition and influencing the voluntary agencies to emphasize nutrition in their programs. Host government involvement in nutrition programs was increasing. Volunteer agencies are continuing, with their own funds, certain projects initiated as incentive grants.

Twenty-nine Incentive Grant projects, representing six volunteer agencies, have been funded in 20 countries.

Funding:

FY 1972 - $29,000 grant funds were obligated by A.I.D.

NON-REGIONAL: Office of Nutrition, TAB
Project Name: Evaluation of Nutrition Education
Project No. : 931-11-560-872
Contract No.: (1) csd-2586 (2) csd-3358
Contractors : (1) University of Iowa (2) Synectics Corporation
Began : May 1970
Estimated Termination Date: Fiscal Year 1974

Description:

This project is to evaluate the effectiveness of nutrition education in improving dietary habits and nutrition with the objective of guiding A.I.D. in determining policy regarding nutrition education in its overseas programming. Although emphasis is being given to nutrition education by governments, international and voluntary organizations, very little has been done to evaluate the effectiveness of nutrition education as a potential tool for improving dietary habits and nutrition.

Phase I of this project - an indepth review of the literature reports and experiences to determine whether nutrition education is effective in altering dietary habits and improving nutrition and whether a methodology exists initiated in FY 1970 - was completed in Fiscal Year 1971.

In Fiscal Year 1972, initiating of the following were begun: (1) development of methodology, field guide, and protocol for evaluation; (2) conference of experts held to review and refine the methodology, and (3) a pilot study in one or more countries to evaluate the effectiveness of the methodology.

Funding:

FY 1972 - No grant funds were obligated by A.I.D.

NON-REGIONAL: Office of Nutrition, TAB
Project Name: Evaluation: Child Feeding Programs
Project No. : 931-11-560-879
Contract No.: csd-2776
Contractor : American School Food Service Association
Began : June 1970
Estimated Termination Date: June 1973

Description:

This project will seek to determine the extent to which child feeding program objectives are being met, and in the process to develop recommendations for improvement. Evaluation of effectiveness of present feeding programs will also provide an important and necessary perspective on the problem of devising better means of reaching the preschool child.

The project is being carried out in several phases. Available reports and literature have been reviewed. A questionnaire was circulated to foreign countries seeking information not available in reports on the nature and magnitude of existing programs, in 1971. A research methodology was prepared in 1972 with field site testing and global analysis scheduled in 1973.

Funding:

FY 1972 - $27,000 grant funds were obligated by A.I.D.

NON-REGIONAL: Office of Nutrition, TAB
Project Name: Analysis and Planning
Project No. : 931-11-560-885
Contract No.: csd-2840, csd-2978
Contractors : Battelle Memorial Institute, and
American Technical Assistance Corporation
Began : Fiscal Year 1970
Estimated Termination Date: Fiscal Year 1974

Description:

The Contractor (Battelle) conducted a thorough survey of existing literature on the economics of malnutrition and economic evaluations of other social investment programs in order to develop a framework for an analysis of the costs of malnutrition in comparison to the benefits of prevention. The results of the survey and the proposed study procedure for subsequent phases was made available to prospective bidders and a meeting held to clarify goals. Following this, a contractor was selected (American Technical Assistance Corporation) to conduct studies in selected areas to determine the cost of malnutrition in terms of government and other out-of-pocket outlays for treatment as well as cost calculations for decreased productivity, reduced physical and mental performance level. This phase of the project was to be initiated in July 1971. A summary of the methodology by ATAC is the basis for a country (Ecuador) study.

A mini-conference on the economics of malnutrition was held September 1972. The types of tools drawn to bear on this aspect, the analysis of various systems, and the overall costs of malnutrition and predicted benefits from its elimination were subjects of the conference.

A workshop "Nutrition and National Planning" is to be held October 1972 for individuals involved with National development planning in Asia, Africa, and Latin America.

Funding:

FY 1972 - $67,000 grant funds were obligated by A.I.D.

NON-REGIONAL: Office of Nutrition, TAB
Project Name: Acceptability of FPC
Project No. : 531-11-560-907
Contract No.: csd-2274
Contractor : University of California at Davis
Began : Fiscal Year 1969
Estimated Termination Date: Fiscal Year 1973

Description:

The purpose of this project is to provide a multidisciplinary team of technicians to evaluate the use and acceptance of Fish Protein Concentrate (FPC) in a number of developing countries. Brazil, Chile, Colombia, and Thailand are currently participating. Original supply of FPC was not sufficient to be shipped. An additional supply is being made available from the National Marine Fisheries.

Funding:

FY 1972 - No grant funds were obligated by A.I.D.

NON-REGIONAL : Office of Nutrition, TAB
Project Name : Evaluation of High Protein Foods
Project No. : 931-11-560-911
Contract Nos.: Philippines/AID 492-215
AID/Brazil 12-706
Began : Fiscal Year 1971
Estimated Termination Date: Fiscal Year 1972

Description:

The U.S. Food for Peace Program of distributing blended foods such as CSM and WSB, was evaluated to determine the differential degree among protein foods for various uses to meet program objectives. The preparatory work for accomplishing this project had been done by the U.S. Department of Agriculture under a PASA. A subcontract was let for work in India through CARE. Funds were also made available to USAID/Philippines and to USAID/Brazil for contracts with host government firms.

A small number of selected experts in genetic breeding of cereals were joined by experts in the field of fortification for a two and a half day conference in FY 1971. The relative benefits and problems of both approaches to cereal improvement were discussed, and recommendations developed to accelerate various improvement programs. The Breeding and Fortification Committee continues in an advisory capacity to TA/N and TA/AGR. Programs and policies are addressed whether it be TAB or with some cooperating technical group.

Funding:

FY 1972 - $34,000 grant funds were obligated by A.I.D.

NON-REGIONAL: Office of Nutrition, TAB
Project Name: Interregional Utilization
Project No. : 931-11-560-927
Contract No.: csd-3614
Contractor : University of Colorado
Began : Fiscal Year 1971
Estimated Termination Date: Fiscal Year 1974

Description:

Studies are to be carried out in several areas in Brazil, the world's most important cassava producing country, designed to improve the nutritive value of this food. Studies are also to be undertaken in the Congo under the supervision of the University of Colorado. Workshops to evaluate study results and plan pilot projects on fortification of cassava with soy protein isolates are planned.

Funding:

FY 1972 - $61,000 grant funds were obligated by A.I.D.

NON-REGIONAL: Office of Nutrition, TAB
Project Name: Nutritious Food Feasibility Grants
Project No. : 931-11-560-963
Began : Fiscal Year 1972
Estimated Termination Date: Fiscal Year 1974

Description:

The purpose of this project is to interest qualified commercial organizations in the less developed countries in the local processing and marketing of low cost nutritious foods for rural and urban consumption in protein-calorie deficient areas. The first grant was approved and signed in Fiscal Year 1972 for a Brazilian intermediary (Brazilian Association of Food Industries) to disburse funds.

Funding:

FY 1972 - $90,000 grant funds were obligated by A.I.D.

NON-REGIONAL: Office of Nutrition, TAB
Project Name: General Technical Support
Project No. : 931-11-999-003
Began : Fiscal Year 1968
Estimated Termination Date: Continuing

Description:

The objectives of this project are to promote more effective utilization of available foods and better care and feeding of children in less developed countries. The program attempts to provide workers concerned with nutrition education of mothers and children with the tools to make such educational programs more effective. A major goal is the selection of prototype materials that can later be provided by other sources for continuation and expansion of programs.

The many requests from workers around the world indicate that there is a need for a variety of nutrition education materials to assist workers in the LDC's and particularly the large core of workers in these countries without any technical backstopping. The actual value of the materials used is not reflected in the expenditures as large quantities of materials have been made available to A.I.D. from other U.S. Government agencies as well as from the international, voluntary and private organizations. In addition, with the guidance of AID/Washington, the RTAC Center have handled the Spanish versions of the basic materials.

Liaison with other Washington agencies concerned with nutrition information materials is assured by participation in the Interagency Committee on Nutrition Education.

Funding:

FY 1972 - $23,000 grant funds were obligated by A.I.D.

NON-REGIONAL: Office of Nutrition, TAB
Project Name: Clinical Evaluation of New Protein Sources for the Prevention of Malnutrition
Project No. : 931-17-560-459
Contract No.: csd-2946
Contractor : Institute of Nutrition Research, British American Hospital, Lima, Peru
Began : June 27, 1966
Estimated Termination Date: Fiscal Year 1976

Description:

This project, which was initiated in 1966, finances a study to evaluate high-protein foodstuffs and concentrates in terms of their effectiveness in supplying protein requirements of malnourished infants and children. Results will provide a resource whereby foodstuffs developed for and/or submitted to A.I.D. can be tested critically prior to wide scale use in government or commercial child feeding activities.

A protocol for evaluating new protein sources in clinical studies has been established. Approximately 30 products have been evaluated, including food for peace commodities such as CSM and WSB. Criteria for biochemical and clinical determinations of nutritional status, particularly in young children have been established.

Results of the studies have been made available to UNICEF and were of assistance in formulating emergency feeding programs in Biafra. Results have been made available also to General Foods Corporation, U.S. Mead Johnson Company, Beach Nut (Inc.), the Miles Laboratories and Hoffman LaRoche which are doing further research in the development of inexpensive sources of protein.

Funding:

FY 1972 - $76,000 grant funds were obligated by A.I.D.

NON-REGIONAL: Office of Nutrition, TAB
Project Name: Improving the Nutritive Value of Cereal-based Foods
Project No. : 931-17-560-481
Contract No.: csd-1586
Contractor : Kansas State University
Began : June 30, 1967
Estimated Termination Date: Fiscal Year 1973

Description:

The purpose of the research to be carried out under this project is to improve the nutritional value of wheat-based food by supplementation and process modification. This is to be achieved without decreasing the food acceptability to the consumer public in two food deficit areas of the world. The work will investigate the processing and preparative techniques involved in making chappaties and rote (Pakistan), and cous-cous (North Africa), and will determine and measure quality criteria and develop quality parameters. The work will be done by incorporating known nutrition supplements and by determining how milling and other processes may be modified to maximize the recovery and use of nutritionally valuable constituents of wheat that would otherwise be used only for feed.

The supplementation studies are being carried out in three phases: a survey phase at Kansas State University and in Pakistan and Morocco; an experimental phase at Kansas State University involving formulations and processing techniques; and a field testing phase involving acceptability testing also in Pakistan and North Africa.

A thorough survey has been made of grain products and legumes which are available in Morocco and Pakistan. Through experimentation a process has been developed for preparing high protein flour from oil-seeds and pulses. Up to 15% of these flours have been incorporated into "breads" without change in quality and acceptability. A specific FDA approved dough conditioner has made this possible. A program has been developed for initiating field tests in Morocco of acceptability of Arab bread supplemented with chick peas. Limited field testing of fortified chapatis and rote is underway in Pakistan.

Funding:

FY 1972 - $186,000 grant funds were obligated by A.I.D.

NON-REGIONAL: Office of Nutrition, TAB
Project Name: Development of Infant and Preschool Food
Project No. : 931-17-560-482
Contract No.: csd-3646
Contractor : University of Rhode Island
Began : Fiscal Year 1972
Estimated Termination Date: Fiscal Year 1973

Description:

The purpose of this project is to improve the acceptability of proteins from indigenous legumes by the development or processing techniques suitable at both rural and urban facilities for the preparation of food, including infant and pre-school foods.

Funding:

FY 1972 - $29,000 grant funds were obligated by A.I.D.

NON-REGIONAL: Office of Nutrition, TAB
Project Name: Nutritional Improvement of Rice by Fortification
Project No. : 931-17-560-492
Contract No.: csd-3291
Contractor : Harvard School of Public Health
Began : June 30, 1968
Estimated Termination Date: June 30, 1975

Description:

The objective of the project is to evaluate the quantitative and qualitative effect on infants and young children who are fed rice which has been fortified with the limiting amino acids, lysine and threonine. The research, which was carried out by the Harvard School of Public Health was to include a survey, animal feeding trials, institutional field demonstration and eventually practical introduction through a study of marketing patterns to introduce fortification into the usual commerical channels.

Phase I was to survey in Thailand (a) the marketing and distribution of rice, (b) the kind of fortification which would reach the most people, (c) the food habits of village populations. Phase II involves studies with weanling rats to measure their response to varying amounts of lysine and threonine in the diet. Phase III involves feeding trials with preschool children in village Day Care Centers.

The survey Phase has been completed. A fortified artificial rice grain has been developed for the project by Ajinomoto Co. A low-cost rice feeder for adding the fortified grains to rice grains has been developed. Studies have shown that less than 5% of the added nutrients are lost during cooking. Pilot studies to evaluate use of fortified rice granules are being conducted using children in four villages; about 70 in each village are preschool children. The initial survey indicated "Rice Fortified Grains" (RFG) would prove acceptable to the villages. In each of the pilot-study villages, one mill is used for milling rice for the entire village. Feeders for adding RFG were designed and constructed for each mill and have proved satisfactory. In each village a Day Care Center serves as the operational base for the project.

Funding:

FY 1972 - No grant funds were obligated by A.I.D.

NON-REGIONAL: Office of Nutrition, TAB
Project Name: Relation of Dietary Intake to Protein Utilization in Man
Project No. : 931-17-560-519
Contract No.: csd-2808
Contractor : Massachusetts Institute of Technology
Began : Fiscal Year 1970
Estimated Termination Date: Fiscal Year 1974

Description:

The objectives of this project are to establish the relationship between dietary caloric intake and protein utilization in man. This study should provide the answers to how well protein is utilized when dietary calories are low.

The project is divided into three substudies. Part I will study the effect on nitrogen utilization of adding lysine to a low protein diet when ingested calories are low. Part II will study the quantitative relationship between restricted calorie intake and the utilization of dietary protein. Part III will study the effect on nitrogen utilization of giving a protein supplement at different times of the day when calorie intake is limiting.

Results have shown that protein can be utilized as "protein" even when calories are inadequate. In addition, proper utilization of protein is not impaired when protein supplement is given at one time of day and bulk of calories are given several hours later.

Funding:

FY 1972 - $125,000 grant funds were obligated by A.I.D.

NON-REGIONAL: Office of Nutrition, TAB
Project Name: Coconut Protein Products for Use in Foods
Project No. : 931-17-560-522
Contract No.: csd-2804
Contractor : Texas A&M Research Foundation
Began : March 1970
Estimated Termination Date: December 31, 1972

Description:

Alternate processes for the production of coconut protein will be examined. The ultimate objective is the development of a commercially feasible process that will yield coconut protein (hitherto used mainly for animal feed or fertilizer) fit for human consumption.

Based on a preliminary study funded by A.I.D., three processes have been selected for investigation. All three processes involve recovery of protein from oil-free coconut meat. The oil-free meat being obtained (a) by pressing the coconut oil from the meat, (b) by solvent extraction, or (c) by slurrying the disintegrated meat with water, centrifuging off the oil and regenerating the protein by pH adjustment.

The technical and economic feasibility of the three processes will be determined. The food use potential of the protein products produced by each process will be investigated.

A senior scientist and four scientific trainees have been recruited from the Philippines. A second trainee from Thailand was to join the Texas A&M group. Laboratory scale evaluation of three processes have been completed. A decision has been made that the major effort will be concentrated on the water extraction process. A major breakthrough in methodology makes this process technically feasible.

Funding:

FY 1972 - $81,000 grant funds were obligated by A.I.D.

NON-REGIONAL: Office of Nutrition, TAB
Project Name: Influence of Maternal Diet on the Offspring
Project No. : 931-17-560-530
Contract No.: csd-2944
Contractor : Johns Hopkins University
Began : Fiscal Year 1971
Estimated Termination Date: Fiscal Year 1975

Description:

The purpose of this project is to determine the effect of improving protein intake of pregnant women during gestation and lactation on physical and mental development, morbidity, and efficiency of food utilization of offspring. Studies are being conducted in 14 villages in Taiwan. It is a continuation of an earlier study started in January 1967 and jointly funded by the Navy, Johns Hopkins University and the Rockefeller Foundation.

Funding:

FY 1972 - No grant funds were obligated by A.I.D.

NON-REGIONAL: Office of Nutrition, TAB
Project Name: Corn Fortification
Project No.: 931-17-560-544
Contract No.: csd-3357
Contractor : INCAP (Institute of Nutrition of C.A. and Panama)
Began : Fiscal Year 1972
Estimated Termination Date: Fiscal Year 1975

Description:

The purpose of this project is to determine in a field study whether fortifying corn with 0.1% lysine and 8% soy flower (50% protein), vitamins and minerals at the village level is a feasible procedure for improving nutrition of corn-eating rural people.

A pilot project established that a feasibility study could be conducted. The method for incorporating fortificant has been established and the nature and amount of fortificants to be added has been determined. A control village has been added to the project with a nurse and small health center established.

Funding:

FY 1972 - $195,000 grant funds were obligated by A.I.D.

NON-REGIONAL: Office of Nutrition, TAB
Project Name: Effects of Environmental Enrichment on Development of Malnourished Children
Project No. : 931-17-560-550
Contract No.: csd-3679
Contractor : Columbia University
Began : Fiscal Year 1972
Estimated Termination Date: Fiscal Year 1973

Description:

The purpose of this project is to compare mental and physical development of three groups of children:

a) Severely malnourished Korean children who were adopted, b) normal Korean children who were adopted, c) Western siblings of the above adopted children from their adopting families to indicate whether severely malnourished children could recover normal growth and development if placed at an early age into an enriched environment.

Funding:

FY 1972 - $11,000 grant funds were obligated by A.I.D.

U.S. Staff for AID Activities 1/

Africa Region
June 30, 1972 2/

| Location and Position | Incumbent | Employer |
|---|---|---|
| CAMEROON | | |
| Regional Public Health Physician | Stephen C. Joseph, M.D. | AID |
| Measles Control-Smallpox Eradication Project - PASA/PHS | | |
| Operations Officer | R. J. Baldwin | PHS |
| Epidemiologist | Alexander M. McBean, M.D. | PHS |
| CHAD | | |
| Measles Control-Smallpox Eradication Project - PASA/PHS | | |
| Operations Officer | Burton Lincoln | PHS |
| DAHOMEY | | |
| Measles Control-Smallpox Eradication Project - PASA/PHA | | |
| Operations Officer | John Nelson | PHS |
| EQUATORIAL GUINEA | | |
| Operations Officer | Carl Bloeser | PHS |
| ETHIOPIA | | |
| Malaria Eradication Project- PASA/PHS | | |
| Chief Malaria Advisor | Allen Steffen | PHS |
| Malaria Advisor (Equipment Specialist) | Delbert Gertstenberger | PHS |
| GHANA - Africa Regional Population Office | | |
| Regional Population Officer, Accra | Glenwood P. Roane | AID |
| Program Assistant/Population, Accra | Ain H. Kivimae | AID |
| Economic Advisor/Population | Edward Saiers | AID |
| PH Nurse-Midwife Advisor | Marie T. Kirby | AID |
| Regional Pop. Advisor-Physician | Rodney N. Powell, M.D. | AID |

1/ Includes AID direct hire, PHS and Census Bureau only.
2/ Personnel on duty as of this date.

GUINEA

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Measles Control-Smallpox Eradication Project - PASA/PHS | | |
| Operations Officer | Russell Charter | PHS |

IVORY COAST

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Measles Control-Smallpox Eradication Project -PASA/PHS | | |
| Operations Officer | Harry Godfrey | PHS |

KENYA

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Audiovisual Specialists/Population | James W. McCarron | AID |
| Health Educator | Jason Calhoun | PHS |

LIBERIA

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Public Health Advisor | Frank W. Campbell | AID |
| Public Health Nurse-Midwife | Herlinda Castro | AID |
| Public Health Nurse-Advisor | Winifred Evans | AID |
| Statistical Advisor/Demographer | John Rumford | Census |
| Measles Control-Smallpox Eradication Project - PASA/PHA | | |
| Operations Officer | Claude R. Moser | PHS |
| Liberia Medical Center Project - PASA/PHS | | |
| Project Director | Allen Nichol, M.D. | PHS |
| Public Health Physician | Robert D. Patton, M.D. | PHS |
| Hospital Administrator | Louis Gordon | PHS |
| Sanitarian | David Moses | PHS |
| Sanitarian | Bruce Adams | PHS |
| Health Education Advisor | Isom Herron | PHS |
| Nursing Education Advisor | Louise Edwards | PHS |
| Public Health Nursing Instructor | Mary K. Wade | PHS |
| Nursing Services Advisor | Ann Middlemiss | PHS |
| Housekeeping Advisor | Alberta Krajewski | PHS |
| Dietitian | Merle Vickers | PHS |
| Pharmacist | James C. Yatsco | PHS |
| Personnel Director | Frank Lawler | PHS |
| Chief, Engineering Services | Perry Tennison | PHS |
| Secretary | June Taylor | PHS |
| Secretary | Dora Sharpe | PHS |

MALI

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Measles Control-Smallpox Eradication Project - PASA/PHS | | |
| Medical Officer | Pascal Imperato, M.D. | PHS |
| Operations Officer | Mark LaPointe | PHS |

MOROCCO

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Population Officer | Neiels H. Poulsen, M.D. | AID |

NIGER

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Measles Control-Smallpox Eradication Project - PASA/PHS | | |
| Operations Officer | Roger Bernier | PHS |

NIGERIA

Measles Control-Smallpox Eradication Project - PASA/PHS

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Bernini Kebbi | | |
| Operations Officer | David C. Bassett | PHS |
| Enugu | | |
| Operations Officer | Peter H. Crippen | PHS |
| Medical Officer | Ronald E. Pust, M.D. | PHS |
| Jos | | |
| Operations Officer | George Stroh | PHS |
| Kaduna | | |
| Medical Officer | Edward J. Brink, M.D. | PHS |
| Operations Officer | Paul R. Litchfield | PHS |
| Operations Officer | Robert Evans | PHS |
| Kano | | |
| Operations Officer | Jay Freedman | PHS |
| Lagos | | |
| Medical Officer (Epidemiology) | Dr. Allan S. Noonan | PHS |

Regional Field Headquarters

Measles Control-Smallpox Eradication Project - PASA/PHS

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Lagos | | |
| Supply Management Officer | John W. Greenley | PHS |
| Virologist | Nathaniel Rothstein | PHS |

SENEGAL

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Measles Control-Smallpox Eradication Project - PASA/PHS | | |
| Operations Officer | Robert Helmholz | PHS |
| Operations Officer | Edward Mussante | PHS |
| Epidemiologist | Jeannel A. Roy, M.D. | PHS |

SIERRA LEONE

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Measles Control-Smallpox Eradication Project - PASA/PHS | | |
| Operations Officer | James Thornton | PHS |
| Epidemiologist | D. Hutchins, M.D. | PHS |

TOGO

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Measles Control-Smallpox Eradication Project - PASA/PHS | | |
| Operations Officer | Jerome B. Karzen | PHS |

TUNISIA

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Population Advisor | Howard B. Keller | AID |
| Health Administration Advisor (Nutr.) | Nassib Hemaiden | PHS |
| Health Education Advisor (Family Planning) | Herson E. Morales | AID |
| Population Advisor - Physician | Marc Vincent, M.D. | AID |
| Public Health Nurse/Population | Irene Martin | PHS |

UGANDA

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Computer Programmer | Elmer Moore | Census |
| Public Health Physician/Population Advisor (East Africa Regional Office) | Rodney Powell, M.D. | AID |

UPPER VOLTA

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Measles Control-Smallpox Eradication Project - PASA/PHS | | |
| Public Health Officer, Epidemiology) | Neal H. Ewen, M.D. | PHS |
| Medical Epidemiologist | Joel G. Bremen, M.D. | PHS |

Project Support Staff

Measles Control-Smallpox Eradication - PASA/PHS
Center for Disease Control
Atlanta, Georgia

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Medical Officer | William H. Foege | PHS |
| Program Management Officer | Billy Griggs | PHS |
| Medical Officer | Stanley O. Foster | PHS |

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Public Health Advisor | James W. Hicks | PHS |
| Public Health Advisor | Robert C. Hogan | PHS |
| Administrative Officer | Warren R. Jones | PHS |
| Medical Director | Donald A. Henderson | PHS |

Project Support Staff
Liberia Medical Center - PASA/PHS, Indian Health Service
Health Services and Mental Health Administration, PHS
Washington, D.C.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Project Coordinator | Richard Uhrich, M.D. | PHS |
| Administrative Assistant | Andyette Digulilio | PHS |

Project Support Staff--Bureau for Africa--AID/Washington

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Population Advisor | Julius S. Prince, M.D. | AID |
| Public Health Population Center, Central West African Regional Affairs | Herman Marshall | AID |
| Public Health Population Officer, East South African Affairs | Anselmo Bernal | AID |
| Public Health Population Officer, North African Affairs | Jean Pinder | AID |
| Public Health Population Officer, Central West African Affairs | Clayton Miracle | AID |

U.S. Staff for AID Activities 1/

Asia Region
June 30, 1972 2/

| Location and Position | Incumbent | Employer |
|---|---|---|
| **AFGHANISTAN** | | |
| Population Officer | Grace E. Langley | AID |
| Deputy Population Advisor | Marvin Cernik | AID |
| **INDIA** | | |
| Deputy Assistant Director for Population | L. Kangas | AID |
| Demographer | G. Immerwahr | Census |
| Social Science Advisor (Family Planning) | Michael R. Jordan | AID |
| Public Health Nurse Advisor | Margaret Racz | AID |
| Nutrition Advisor | C. W. Puttkammer | AID/AG |
| Program Analyst (Population) | John Burdick | AID |
| Population Advisor Research | Frances Gulick | AID |
| Social Scientist (Population) | Dallas Voran | AID |
| Population Information Advisor | Marschal Rothe | AID |
| Auto Equipment Advisor | J. Clark Spooner | AID |
| Public Health Nurse | Constance Collins | AID |
| Regional Malaria Advisor | Lawrence Cowper | PHS |
| **INDONESIA** | | |
| Population Officer | Jerrold Clinton, M.D. | AID |
| Population Officer, Assistant | Thomas H. Reese III | AID |
| **KOREA** | | |
| Population Program Advisor | Edward Keenan | AID |
| Population Officer | Scott W. Brandon | AID |
| **NEPAL** | | |
| Chief Malaria Advisor | Dr. Kenneth J. Bart | PHS |
| Population Management Advisor | William Worcester | AID |

1/ Includes AID direct hire, PHS and Census Bureau onlu.
2/ Personnel on duty as of this date.

PAKISTAN

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| West Wing | | |
| Medical Officer | Stephen Thomas, M.D. | AID |
| Deputy Assist. Population Officer | Robert Y. Grant | AID |
| Statistics Advisor Demographer | Bruno Schiro | Census |
| Statistics Advisor Demographer | Leroy Schultz | Census |
| Population Advisor, Public Health | William Trayfors | AID |
| Population Advisor, Public Health | Spencer Silberstein | AID |
| Malaria Advisor (transportation) | Morland Carter | PHS |

PHILIPPINES

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Population Information Advisor | Nancy Dammann | AID |
| Population Advisor | Edward S. Mau | AID |
| Public Health Advisor | Thomas T. Harriman | AID |
| Public Health Physician | D. W. MacCorquodale, M.D. | AID |
| Population Advisor | James R. Brady | AID |
| Malaria Eradication Project - PASA/PHS | | |
| Malaria Advisor (Entomology) | Raymond Collins | PHS |
| Malaria Advisor (Equipment) | Carlos Pereira | PHS |
| Malaria Advisor (Operations) | Jack Graves | PHS |
| Malaria Specialist (Operations) | Philip Smart | PHS |
| Regional Offices | | |
| Colombo Plan Advisor, Ceylon (Population) | John B. Edlefson | AID |

TURKEY

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Social Science Advisor-Population | Charles Gurney | AID |
| Communications Media Advisor | Russell Swenson | AID |

Program Support Staff--Bureau for Asia--AID/Washington

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Assist. Director, Asia Tecnhnical Support, Public Health | James K. Shafer, M.D. | AID |
| Population Program Officer | Gerald R. Patrick | AID |
| Assist. Population Program Officer | Thomas H. Reese | AID |
| Research and Evaluation Officer | David Mutchler | AID |
| Population Program Analyst | Robert E. Layton | AID |
| Population Program Analyst | Edward G. Ruoff | AID |

U.S. Staff for AID Activities 1/

Latin America Region
June 30, 1972 2/

| Location and Position | Incumbent | Employer |
|---|---|---|
| BOLIVIA | | |
| Public Health Advisor | Amedee Landry | AID |
| BRAZIL | | |
| National Water and Sewerage Project - PASA/PHS | | |
| Sanitary Engineer | Alfred Williamson | PHS |
| Malaria Eradication Project - PASA/PHS | | |
| Chief Malaria Advisor | James Thompson | PHS |
| Malaria Advisor | Richard Shaw | PHS |
| Malaria Advisor (Administration) | James Bartlett | PHS |
| COSTA RICA | | |
| Public Health Advisor, Pop/.F/P/ | Vernon Scott | AID |
| Population Information Advisor | Thomas F. McMahon | AID |
| ECUADOR | | |
| Population Officer | John Paul James | AID |
| Population Assistant | Robert H. Haladay | AID |
| EL SALVADOR | | |
| Population Officer-Physician | William A. Flexner, M.D. | AID |
| Central America Malaria Eradication Research Station | | |
| Director | Geofrey Jeffrey, M.D. | PHS |
| Health Education Advisor | Ann Obert | PHS |
| Entomologist | Samuel Breeland | PHS |
| Epidemiologist | Dr. John Mason | PHS |
| Research Biologist | J. Hobbs | PHS |
| Administrative Officer | Allen Norton | PHS |
| Parasitologist | McWilson Warren | PHS |
| Entomologist | Donald P. Wilton | PHS |

1/ Includes AID direct hire, PHS and Census Bureau only.
2/ Personnel on duty as of this date.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| **GUATEMALA** | | |
| Population Officer | Cynthia Burski | AID |
| **ROCAP** | | |
| Malaria Eradication Project - PASA/PHS | | |
| Chief Malaria Advisor | Elroy Barreda | PHS |
| **HAITI** | | |
| Malaria Advisor | Jalil Karam | PHS |
| Malaria-Administrative Officer | Kenneth Willey | PHS |
| Malaria-Administrative Officer | George L. Moore | PHS |
| **HONDURAS** | | |
| Public Health Advisor | Louis Gardella, Jr. | AID |
| **JAMAICA** | | |
| Health Education Advisor | Alton Wilson | AID |
| **NICARAGUA** | | |
| Public Health Advisor (nonmedical) | Albert Grego | AID |
| **PANAMA** | | |
| Public Health Advisor (Physician) | Ernest Feigenbaum, M.D. | AID |
| **PARAGUAY** | | |
| Public Health Advisor (Food for Peace) | Anthony Kranaskas | AID |
| Population Advisor-Physician | Sidney B. Clark, M.D. | AID |
| Malaria Eradication Project - PASA/PHS | | |
| Chief Malaria Advisor | Manuel Ortiz-Bula | PHS |
| **Program Support Staff - Bureau for Latin America - AID/Washington** | | |
| Chief Health Sciences Administrator | Jack P. Keeve, M.D. | AID |
| Population Officer | Nadene Saxton | AID |
| Population Officer | Maura Hurley | AID |
| Population Officer | John Peabody | AID |
| Population Officer | Edward H. Parfrey | AID |
| Program Analyst | Ann Pagonis | AID |
| Regional Projects Officer/Pop. | Ann T. Gaud | AID |
| Regional Projects Officer/Pop. | Barbara Sandoval | AID |

U.S. Staff for AID Activities 1/

SUPPORTING ASSISTANCE
June 30, 1972 2/

| Location and Position | Incumbent | Employer |
|---|---|---|
| LAOS | | |
| Chief Public Health Advisor | Charles L. Weldon, M.D. | AID |
| Public Health Dental Advisor | Lawrence F. Becker | AID |
| Medical Technologist | Donald A. Dougan | AID |
| Medical Technologist | James H. Wills | AID |
| Medical Technologist | Stanley M. Monnie | AID |
| Medical Supply Advisor | Earl E. Reynolds | AID |
| Statistical & Demographic Advisor | John W. Morse | AID |
| Clinician | Sidney E. Kirkley, M.D. | AID |
| Staff Nurse | Robert E. Corbin | AID |
| Staff Nurse | Sally Lee Maxwell | AID |
| Population Advisor, Nurse | Beverly Ann Fry | AID |
| Clinician | Alan H. Mumm, M.D. | AID |
| Administrative Officer | Frederick W. Michael | AID |
| Hospital Administrator | Joseph P. Salvo | AID |
| Medical Technicologist Assistant | Steven R. Schofield | AID |
| Hospital Administrator | John C. Crawford | AID |
| Assistant Medical Equipment Officer | Ramon D. Garrett | AID |
| THAILAND | | |
| Director | John E. Kennedy, M.D. | AID |
| Public Health Advisor (nonmedical) | Francis J. Murphy | AID |
| Population Advisor (nonmedical) | Gerard R. Bowers | AID |
| Population Officer | Scott W. Edmonds | AID |
| Health Education Advisor | Samuel Taylor | AID |
| Public Health Nurse | Norma B. Brainard | AID |
| Public Health Advisor | Andrew P. Haynal, M.D. | AID |
| Assistant Supply Officer | George L. Belissary | AID |
| Malaria Operational Research Station - PASA/PHS | | |
| Malariologist | Donald Scheer | PHS |
| Malaria Advisor | James Sellers | PHS |

1/ Includes AID direct hire, PHS and Census Bureau only.
2/ Personnel on duty as of this date.

VIETNAM

SAIGON: Headquarters

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Public Health Physician | Merrill M. Shutt, M.D. | AID |
| Public Health Physician | Frederick M. Zerzavy, M.D. | AID |
| Medical Officer/Population | Dorothy Glenn, M.D. | AID |
| Medical Officer/Population | Clark M. Richardson, M.D. | AID |
| Medical Epidemiologist | Robert Juni, M.D. | AID |
| Health Educator | Blanche M. Armstrong | AID |
| Public Health Advisor | Von C. Yoder | AID |
| Public Health Advisor | John H. Thomas | AID |
| Public Health Advisor | John W. Wiles | AID |
| Public Health Advisor | William E. Paupe | AID |
| Public Health Advisor | Roy D. Newman | AID |
| Health Administration Advisor | Jack Faircloth | AID |
| Health Administration Assistant | Joseph W. Jacobs | AID |
| Health Administration Assistant | Dale C. Gibb | AID |
| A.I.D. Liaison Officer | John E. Burns | AID |
| Sanitary Engineering Advisor | James G. Cassanos | AID |
| Sanitary Engineering Advisor | Weyburn D. Davis | AID |
| Sanitarian | Charles H. Witten | AID |
| Nurse Advisor | Gloria M. Fallo | AID |
| Nurse Education Advisor | Marion E. Bayless | AID |
| Medical Technician | Gertrude S. Lum | AID |
| Medical Supply Advisor | Allen T. Thompson | AID |
| Medical Supply Advisor | Thomas B. Stewart | AID |
| Medical Supply Advisor | Robert G. Reynolds | AID |
| Medical Supply Advisor | Joseph T. Russell | AID |
| Medical Supply Advisor | Neil J. Cameron | AID |
| Medical Supply Advisor | Thomas J. Caffrey | AID |
| Medical Equipment Advisor | Max F. Krakauer | AID |
| Medical Equipment Advisor | Kenneth G. Jungers | AID |
| Automotive Equipment Advisor | Martin J. Molohon | AID |
| Medical Technologist | Adam Fry | AID |
| Malaria Advisor | John Taylor | PHS |

DANANG

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Public Health Physician | Richard B. Link, M.D. | AID |
| Saigon Medical Officer | Isaiah A. Jackson, M.D. | AID |
| Nurse Education Adviosr | Catherine C. Brophy | AID |
| Sanitarian | Wilson S. Adams | AID |
| Sanitarian | Dennis G. Barker | AID |
| Malaria Advisor | James H. Sellers | PHS |

NHA TRANG

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Public Health Physician | James E. Dill, M.D. | AID |
| Malaria Advisor | Sui Fong Chen | PHS |
| Pleiku-Sanitarian | Curtis C. Anderson | AID |

BIEN HOA

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Public Health Physician | Maritt W. Stark, M.D. | AID |
| Nurse Advisor | Margaret M. Pointek | AID |
| Nurse Education Advisor | Barbara A. Wolf | AID |
| Hospital Administration Advisor | Louis F. Nedopad | AID |
| Sanitarian | Jimmy M. Sinks | AID |
| Sanitarian | James R. Cummiskey | AID |

CAN/THO

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Public Health Physician | John Calvin Ely, M.D. | AID |
| Nurse Advisor | Charles B. Thompson | AID |
| Public Health Nurse | Maybelle Sacher | AID |
| Health Education Advisor | Margaret Reed | AID |
| Sanitarian | Willard C. Johnson | AID |
| Sanitarian | Joseph Higuera | AID |
| Assistant Supply Advisor | Charles E. Auge | AID |
| Malaria Advisor | J. H. Sellers | PHS |
| Malaria Advisor | Henry I. Jankowski | PHS |
| Public Health Advisor | Wallace E. Brotherton | AID |

SAIGON: Prefecture

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Health Officer | Dr. William D. Oldham | AID |
| Deputy Health Officer | Dr. Edward P. Irons | AID |
| Nurse Advisor | Gilda H. Deluca | AID |
| Assistant Medical Supply Advisor | James R. Smith | AID |

Program Support Staff--Office of Public Health Administration, Bureau for Supporting Assistance

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Director, Office of Public Health Administration | Malcolm Phelps, M.D. | AID |
| Public Health Advisor | Joseph F. Balser | AID |
| Public Health Analyst | Edward Muniak | AID |

U.S. Staff for A.I.D. Activities 1/

Non-Regional Project and Domestic
Program Support Staff
June 30, 1972 2/

Domestic Program Support Staff

Technical Assistance Bureau, A.I.D./Washington

Office of Health

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Director | Lee Howard, M.D. | AID |
| Deputy Director | Alfred Davidson | AID |
| Tropical Disease Advisor | Joe L. Stockard, M.D. | PHS |
| Malaria Eradication Officer | Edgar A. Smith | AID |
| Public Health Administrator | Amos Worthington | AID |
| Sanitary Engineer | Dale Switzer | AID |
| Technical Information Officer | Evelyn Shockey | AID |
| Cholera Task Force Coordinator | Richard C. Parsons | AID |
| Assistant Cholera Coordinator | Jean Rogier, M.D. | AID |
| Senior Health Advisor | Lloyd A. Florio, M.D. | AID |
| Health Advisor | James Lynch, M.D. | AID |
| Medical Officer | Jacob H. Landes, M.D. | AID |

Office of Nutrition

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Director | Martin Forman | AID |
| Research Advisor | Irwin Hornstein | AID |
| Operations Support Officer | Henry C. Ladenheim | AID |
| Program Analyst | Amy Pound | AID |
| Private Industry Officer | Melvin Bandle | AID |
| Nutrition Advisor | Harold Rice | AID |

Office of Population

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Director | R. T. Ravenholt, M.D. | AID |
| Deputy Director | Willard Boynton, M.D. | AID |
| Deputy Director (Operations) | Randall Backlund | AID |
| Chief, Manpower & Institutional Development Division | Alvin S. Lackey | AID |
| Associate Chief, Institutional Development | E. Edward Rizzo | AID |

1/ Includes AID direct hire, PHS and Census Bureau only.
2/ Personnel on duty as of this date.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Associate Chief, Manpower | Gerald Winifield | AID |
| Manpower Specialist | William Alli | AID |
| Training Analyst | Martin Gilbert | AID |
| Program Officer | Herbert Woods | AID |
| Chief, Analysis & Evaluation Division | James Brackett | AID |
| Deputy Chief, Analysis & Evaluation | Thomas Lyons | AID |
| Chief, Family Planning Evaluation | Robert W. Babione, M.D. | AID |
| Chief, Population Analysis | Carl Hemmer | AID |
| Economist/Demographer | Robert Bush | |
| Program Analyst | Penelope Farley | AID |
| Chief, Research Division | J. Joseph Speidel, M.D. | AID |
| Demographer/Statistician | John T. Sprehe | AID |
| Program Officer | Charlotte Ellis | AID |
| Pharmacologist | Mary Perry | AID |
| Biologist | Kate Prager | AID |
| Acting Chief, Information, Education & Communication Division | Charles Blackman | AID |
| Communication Resources Specialist | Griffith Jerome Davis | AID |
| Communication Resources Specialist | Edgar Comee | AID |
| Operations Support Officer | James Massie | AID |
| Program Officer | Anne Aarnes | AID |
| Acting Chief (Deputy) Field Support Division | Harald Pedersen | Census |
| Multilateral Assistance Coordinator | Lloyd Emerson | AID |
| Operations Support Officer | Jake Harshbarger | AID |
| Library/Reference Specialist | Anna Peters | AID |
| Chief, Program Grants Division | Irene Walker | AID |
| Operations Support Officer | Wilbur Wallace | AID |
| Operations Support Officer | Foster Permelee | AID |

Technical Consultation and Support Staff, PHS

Office of International Health

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Associate Director, Professional Resources | Elizabeth Hilborn | PHS |
| Administrative Officer | Mariel Codding | PHS |
| Accounting Technician | Jerome Rutkoski | PHS |
| PASA Officer | Elaine T. Bowman | PHS |
| Public Health Analyst (Part-time) | Jean Pease | PHS |
| Country Profiles Analyst | Paul O Woolley, M.D. | PHS |
| Research Assistant | Linda Gangloff | PHS |
| Chief Sanitary Engineer | Albert Talboys | PHS |
| Health Education Advisor | Janet Anderson | PHS |
| Nurse Midwife Advisor | Evelyn Johnsen | PHS |
| Disaster Relief Coordinator | Virginia Worsley | PHS |
| Health Economist | Norman Holly | PHS |
| Communications Media Specialist | James Echols | AID |
| Public Health Analyst | William S. Hays | AID |
| Social Science Advisor | Gloria Kamenske | AID |
| Health Education Advisor | Peggy S. Pentz | AID |
| Program Assistant | Theresa Wallace | AID |

## Health Services and Mental Health Administration

### Maternal and Child Health Service

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Nutrition Consultant | Andromach Sismanidis | PHS |
| Training Officer | Hillary Millar, M.D. | PHS |

### Nutrition Program

Center for Disease Control
Atlanta, Georgia

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Acting Coordinator for International Activities | David Miller, M.D. | PHS |

### Malaria Program

Center for Disease Control
Atlanta, Georgia

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Chief, Program Services Branch | Frederick Kingma | PHS |
| Research Officer | Donald R. Johnson | PHS |
| Mathematical Statistician | Nadene Newton | PHS |
| Administrative Officer | Charles McCance | PHS |

### Epidemiology Program

Center for Disease Control
Atlanta, Georgia

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Part-time surgeon grade EIS Officer and a travel assistant. | | PHS |

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Malaria Eradication Research, PASA RA(HA) 7-00

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| Physical Science Technician | Myrna Hall | PHS |

National Center for Health Statistics

Training Program for Vital Statistics and Measurement of Population Change, IT-1-68

Office, International Statistical Programs

| | |
|---|---|
| (3 man-months) | Noah Sherman |
| Instructor | Henry Malin |
| Instructor | Allan Hessler |

## GLOSSARY

| | |
|---|---|
| AHA | American Hospital Association |
| AHEAD | American Health Association for African Development |
| A.U.B. | American University of Beirut |
| CABEI | Central American Bank for Economic Integration |
| CDC | Center for Disease Control, PHS |
| CELADE | Latin American Center for Economic and Demographic Studies |
| CELAP | Latin American Center for Population and the Family |
| CENTO | Central Treaty Organization |
| CERES | Center for Economic and Social Research |
| CIAP | Inter-American Committee for the Alliance for Progress |
| CRL | Cholera Research Laboratory |
| CRS | Catholic Relief Service |
| CY | Calendar Year |
| DAC | Development Assistance Committee, O.E.C.D. |
| ECLA | Economic Commission for Latin America (U.N.) |
| FAA | Foreign Assistance Act |
| FAO | Food and Agriculture Organization |
| FY | Fiscal Year |
| IDB | Inter-American Development Bank |
| IPPF | International Planned Parenthood Federation |
| IPPF/WHR | International Planned Parenthood Federation/Western Hemisphere Region |
| IUD | Intrauterine Device |
| K.A.P. | Knowledge, Attitudes and Practices |

| | |
|---|---|
| L.I.F.E. | League for International Education |
| MCC | Mennonite Central Committee |
| MCH | Maternal and Child Health |
| MOH | Ministry of Health |
| OCCGE | Organization of Coordination and Cooperation for the Fight Aganist the Great Endemic Diseases, Africa |
| OCEAC | Organization for the Control of Endemic Diseases in Central Africa |
| ODECA | Organization of Central American States |
| OECD | Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development |
| OPEX | Operational or Executive Personnel |
| PAHO | Pan American Health Organization |
| PASA | Participating Agency Service Agreement |
| PHS | Public Health Service |
| PUMAR | Rural Mobile Health Program |
| ROCAP | Regional Office for Central America and Panama, AID |
| RTAC | Regional Technical Aids Center, AID |
| SAC | Special Armed Forces, U.S. Army |
| SEAMES | Secretariat of Southeast Asia Ministers of Education |
| SEATO | Southeast Asia Treaty Organization |
| SIECA | Common Market Secretariat |
| TAB | Technical Assistance Bureau, AID |
| TB | Tuberculosis |
| TDY | Temporary Duty |
| Title X | Amendment to the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 earmarked funds for assistance to family planning and population programs. |

| | |
|---|---|
| UN | United Nations |
| UNDP | United Nations Development Program |
| UNICEF | United Nation's Children's Emergency Fund |
| UNFPA | United States AID Mission |
| WHO | World Health Organization |

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